LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 2. 1861.

ourier confessed this truth as follows:

thus confessed the same truth:

and put forth in the face of Gov. Magoffin's

proclamation of neutrality which the seces-

have quoted possess all the force of an author-

itative version of the platform of the faction.

This is the platform upon which I was electe

If I could bring this Union back to what i was—I do not profess to have more bravery that is common to all Kentuckians; perhaps I have no

oclamation of neutrality gave them a chill.

nuine. And now the last news from Europe.

t permit the bringing of the prizes of priva-

eers into their ports, perfectly astounds them.

create a rebellion among millions of their sub-

ects, and that therefore they would obtain it

and squadrons to raise the blockades of South-

cur to the authorities of the South, that the

great European powers, if they would commit

States, might, with the consent of the United

whether its owners should be willing to sell it

Appearances indicate that the Southern Con-

Gov. Jackson of Missouri issued him

clamation calling for fifty thousand men to

sia, and the rest of the world.

proclamation was printed.

States, send their forces to take the cotton

ern ports for the purpose. Now doesn't it oc-

ven though they should have to send fleets

any circumstances.

Such beyond dispute is their real significance

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, CREEN STREET. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This

rule will not be deviated from. AGENTS.

wsbury, Big Spr

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD-THE LOUIS ZENS .- The Courier's attempt to excite resist ance to the order of the U.S Government forbidding the shipment of provisions to the Confedate States at war with the United States de-

s no doubt that war exists between the Confederate States and the United States. There itizens, must make up their minds to observe of the United States, and they may well thank tions, they enjoy the priceless and blessed priv-

ders of our Government. In another column trumpet peals of victory. this morning, we have spoken of a case in which the Grand Jury of Mobile has just in- hear and see these portentous cmens of its utted for treason three Southern citizens ter defeat, and it therefore writhes in agony accused of having delivered fruits and vegeta- and twists and squirms in anticipation of its lation we may republish the following opinion just given by Chancellor Dargan, of Ala-

Tribune, for the information of the public;

Here the people of the Southern Confederacy are instructed, that, during the continuance of majestic and overwhelming as was our success vantages against the United States by relaxa- ture, and they will secure large majorities in most sacred obligations of good citizenship, founded by the labors and wisdom of Washto the Confederate States for the feeding of a trunks, but come out into the open field with people who are about to hang some of their | your disunion banner flying, and see how people, and who would punish any one of their of the stars and stripes. If you want to play

road was partly built by our citizens, that it be something like the courage of the fiend in belongs in part to them, and that they have a your menaces as you are hurled adown to the right to insist, and ought by all means to in- pit of perdition, and don't attempt to conceal sist, that every man shall carry upon it to the brimstone smell of your secession gar-Southern Confederacy whatever freights he ments by any artificial perfumery, extract of pleases. If so, then surely they have a right neutrality, or balm of a thousand flowers of to insist and ought to insist that every man peace, happiness, and prosperity. shall bring upon the road from the Southern But, insist as they may upon any such supposed right, it will not be recognized. By a law of the Southern Congress, the bringing of cotton into Kentucky from the Southern Confederacy by any road or river is forbidden un- war. And yet the officers, who, for the proder the harshest penalties. If a bale of cotton for instance were brought into Kentucky over acv, the railroads themselves and all the locomotives and cars upon them would be forfeited to the Government, and the shippers and the members of the railroad companies and all action, would, upon conviction, be put to hard pine and rape and conflagration and murder fellow-citizen, H. D. Newcomb, purchased a disunion conspirators. The cry has been heard are over paid, give us the change in a little few days ago a hundred bales of cotton at before from the lips of depravity. "And in more of your abuse. Montgomery, Alabama, but, when he wished to bring his property away, he was not permitted | Luke, chap 4, verse 33, "there was a man, which being arrested for treason. Moreover, the Sec- out with a loud voice, saying, LET US ALONE. retary of the Treasury of the Southern Govern-ment has issued a peremptory order that not a They were not let alone. The unclean spirit pound of tobacco shall be taken from the Con- was rebuked, and commanded to come out of federate States into the United States upon the man, "and when the devil had thrown him any railroad or by any route whatever. The in the midst, be came out of him, and hurt Southern embargo upon all routes so far as him not." cotton and tobacco are concerned is complete. quantity of tobacco from New Orleans for Louisville, but it was stopped midway, not land, and the last account of it is that it has

The editor of the Courier has no complaint to make of any of these things. He suggests record them for the information of those who look to him for information. He is willing that the Southern Confederacy shall rule ou Kentucky navigation and commerce out of the Mississippi river and every other river in the scize and confiscate private property upon the Virginia army. He no doubt belongs to one

shore and never released, willing that the payas a crime, willing that cotton and tcbacco, business men to disregard the notice of Surthe great staples of the South, shall be prevent- veyor Cotton and continue to ship provisions

by all the governments in the world. He may be a good man, but he is a pestilent citizen. not seem to care to conceal his enmity. If he is a patriot, the whole illustrious line of Amerean statesmen from Washington to Clay were

olling towards the shore you must breast them ody either to the right or the left the bounding waves as they leap in their course will most edly prostrate you. The same policy should have been followed by the Courier in its recent not dared to face them, and consequently it has been tripped. In May it saw the glorious Union swell rolling in, and, turning its back and Nashville Railroad, on and after the 24th, expected to last for a single year. Any one a svoid the effect, the unavoidable consequence was that it was prostrated. During the present month it again espied the giant waves of popular feeling gathering upon the mountains as may be admissible. Pacolini, Pioch, and Calduco may be hung at should have been settled, war would inevitably and in the valleys along the blue grass region | Mobile for doing the very thing the prohibi- have grown up speedily between a free Republic and about the Green River country, and again tion of which the Courier considers an "ac- and a slave Republic bordering on each other, it tried to dodge the contact, but finally, after gathering courage and thinking that it would to furnish provisons or intelligence to the eneall be over after the first plunge, it made a my from Mobile to Pensacola, but it is abject bungling effort to meet the surging and boomthat it is now floundering on its back, its eyes full of brine, its ears full of sand, and the some difficulty in realizing that they are in a waves of Kentucky's loyalty run mountain high; our majorities are not estimated by paltry hundreds, but by thousands, and if disunion encountered a flood on the fourth of May, it has felt the shock of a deluge on the twen-United States, they must perform the duties | ing and the seething waters, while the ark of "all is well," and we do not yet despair of the disloyalty has tainted the far Western counties

of the State, while all the rest have been attestnment and their respect for the Constiwhich no man can question that the furnishing give in the aggregate nearly thirty thousand same thing by scores of authorities if it were and Tenth, are sending in returns which show edged everywhere. Nothing in all the laws of Menzies have been nobly supported by the nations is more notorious. It is acted on most Union men, while the utter prostration of rigidly in the Southern Confederacy, which Capt. Simus before the venerable Crittenden we are called on to feed in defiance of the or- in the Seventh comes heralded to us in the

bles to vessels of the United States, the Judge inevitable defeat. The Babylonian monarch hale things were descripted was clain in that night when the interpretation of the writing bama, through the columns of the Mobile was given to him. The fate of Belshazza awaits the secessionists of Kentucky, if after the "Mene" of May, and the "Tekel" of June, they await the "Upharsin" of August, as it will be interpreted to them at the polls. Bold warnings the potency of which has been so ISH SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTH .- Here is fully proved, but they will revel on to the last an extract from a leading article in the Lonbornness, or recklessness, or despair, we hard- of some people: ly know what it is, the Union party would have an uninterrupted field in the coming canvass for the Legislature. But we have one achieve. Glorious as was our victory in May

The Courier must be deaf and blind not to

course whatever with citizens of the United Union forces who have six weeks of work yet States, and that even the payment of their hon- to perform. Our foes are wily, insolent, and est debts due in the United States would be an conceited. They will not read the handoffence against the Government of the Confed- writing on the wall, but they must be utterly erate States. There will be no relaxation of overwhelmed. Well, they shall have battle to these rigors in the Southern Confederacy ex- their heart's content. The friends of the Union cent in cases where the Southern Government throughout the State must not fail to may think that it can gain some important ad- forward their best candidates for the Legisla-Virginia, not satisfied with the laws of both branches. All we ask of the Courier is nations making the feeding of a public enemy not to fight Chinese fashion, with noises and treason, has added a special law of her own, gongs and painted shields supposed to have the prohibiting, under the severest penalties, the power of Medusa's locks, but to come up fairly portation of provisions across her Northern to the mark, acknowledge that the secession border. Now any inhabitant of the United | cause is nearest its heart, that it despises the es is false to his country, grossly and atro- Union, contemns the Constitution, and prefe ciously false to it, scandalously false to all the | the Cottonade Confederacy to the republic who would incite his fellow-citizens, in open de- ington and his glorious associates. Don't hop fiance of the law of treason, to send provisions about from tree to tree, or skulk behind fallen

own men far daring to sell provisions to our quickly it will be humbled before the radiance folks who should dare to pay us a just debt. Lucifer, be daring in your terrible rebelli The Courier says that the Nashville rail- if you must fall never to rise again, let there

> Jeff Davis's wife, Gen. Beauregard wife, Col. Magruder's wife and daughter, and the families of very many other prominent in the Northern cities and towns during the tection of those whom they most dearly love send them to the North, are seeking daily to claiming that the whole Northern por hate the whole people of the South with the most fiendlike batred and are resolved to prose cute against them, whether found in arms o

"LET US ALONE !"-Such is the cry of the the Synagogue," says the Gospel according to S He found himself in danger of had a spirit of an unclean devil, and he cried

> The Charleston Courier says that Jefferson Davis never was connected with the repudiation of the Union Bank bonds. He may not have been in the Mississippi Legislature so as to vote upon the question of repudiation, but he was notoriously one of the most zeal.

South Carolina must not insinuate anything against repudiation. If she does, she and nothing wrong in them. He does not even Mississippi will have a difficulty. Mississippi South Carolina, how many palmettos would considers repudiation the tallest feather in her have blown down, each killing a rattle snake bonnet.

shall be seized and chained up to a Southern | confiscate private property upon the land?

ouisville and Nashville Railroad and ou

by the most frightful penalties from coming and other interdicted articles to the Confederto us over the Nashville railroad or in any late States. This is another evidence of the other way, willing that Southern courts shall Courier's sympathy with the sccessionists, ance sentence of death upon all who deal | which renders it unjust, illogical, and, we may with citizens of the United States in any sort | say, preposterous in its arguments. It would States Government, under which he lives and ted States the powers which are assumed with- what course we will, we are doomed to suffer, ceeds in putting the Legislature into their poso which he owes allegiance, ordains, after all out dispute by the Southern Confederacy. By nese things, that provisions shall not be car- some accident, we have received through the ried to the Confederate States, he endeavors mail a copy of last Tuesday's Mobile Adver- peace to get up a rebellion, tries to inaugurate civil tiser, in which we find, that, in the District war right here in our city, calls upon the peo- | Court of the Confederate States, now in sesple to carry and sell to the Confederate States sion in that city, the Grand Jury has found a whatever they please, be the consequences what true bill against Eugenio Pacolini, Peter teenth century. The war grew out of seces-Anus the editor of the Courier would allow everything to the Government of the Confederate States and deny to the Government of delivered a cargo of fruits and vegetables on the Living and the confederate States and deny to the Government of delivered a cargo of fruits and vegetables on the Living and necessarily out the purpose of acquiring the power to break up of secession. It may properly be considered as part and parcel of secession. Not a states whole truth. the United States the power to exercise the most unquestionable rights and privileges,—

S. fleet off Pensacola." Judge Jones, in his to see that secession, if not arrested in its very to the enemy was treason, and the penalty

joyed the luxury of sea bathing? When slavery to submit to the request of the Louis- to all intents and purposes. We proclaimed it ville surveyor that shippers should call upon so beforehand a hundred times over. Thou-

has scarcely arrived when the deformity shall such a privilege would be suspended by the be born, and until then it is necessary to keep | very fact of the existence of war. the public mind excited, and up to the very rerge of riot, if possible. We have no idea as such, she must abstain from sending profellow-citizens, and be warned.

THE CONDITION OF BRITISH SYMPATHY WITH THE NORTH-THE GROUND OF BRITdon Times which will be apt to open the eyes

of some people:

It is quite absurd in the Northern States to expect us to take part in this quarrel, and it is rather a sign of imbedility to suppose their scolding can affect us. When, of ever, they proclaim the abolition of slavery throughout the Unson, they will have all our sentiment on their sade. But we have heard no whisper of this hitherto. In other texture, we have present the everyst our sense.

The cold atrocity of this passage defies com ment. We beg our Southern friends to take all the comfort they can find in the peculiar favor of the London Times and of the Eng. spirit in which the Times handles the pending croubles in our country is enough in justice to consign that journal to the scorn of the civil-

The secession organs are all weeping Confederacy, and that moment, we all know, wer what they call the wrongs and persecu- she would become the battle-ground of the ions of poor Maryland. They tell us that the two Confederacies. She would be the grand Federal Government has oppressed poor Maryland as no State was ever oppressed before. But poor Maryland doesn't seem to be aware cities and towns would be destroyed, her of her own oppressions. She has just had an lection, and her people, exercising the most fields cultivated only by the fierce plowshare of perfect freedom of suffrage, have, by a large ruin. Insane or silly editors and talkers

Isn't it about time then for the poor seces

sionists to stop pitying poor Maryland? Gov. Letcher has refused to receive ardon which President Lincoln issued for a onvict sentenced for robbing the mails by the Federal Court in Richmond, on the ground that "the Commonwealth of Virginia not bepower of the Chief Executive of the nation is not recognized by the government of this State." Gov. Letcher might have based his refusal upon the higher law that mail robbing in the secoding States is regarded as a virtue

In North Carolina there is great disatisfaction expressed against the Governor; let the goods that our citizens purchase an and in South Carolina Gov. Pickens had forbidden any more State troops from leaving the to the deprivation. If they will not allow State, as he wants them for home protection. We should not be surprised if Virginia were to if they declare our stocks in their railroads be compelled to stand the whole brunt of the their banks, their coal companies and all other

Col. John S. Williams was awfully beaten or Congress the other day. We owed you your canvass, but the people have kindly Please send us a receipt in full. And, if yo

When Bruce of Scotland had lost eleven ttles in succession, he took courage for the twelfth from seeing a spider fail in eleven efforts to climb a wall and succeed in the twelfth. Perhaps the young Louisville Bruce, who, last Thursday, got almost one vote in eight, may meet with some encouraging omen for future now belong. trials. Let him watch the spiders

Cobb pledged his honor to some dissatisfied ops in Norfolk that within three months the Confederate army would not only occupy tire Union forces of the North. Howell has not staked anything very valuable in support

If the storm which swept through Ken ucky last Thursday could only have reached

sippi river and every other river in the recording that our steamboats ocean than another Power has to seize and confiscate private property upon the territory, willing that our steamboats ocean than another Power has to seize and of the first families. We have understood that when they are drunk. Wigfall would be disjusted of the first families.

The secession organs tell us that the by the secessionists of Kentucky is a hollow tion of commercial intercourse with the profession. Undoubtedly it is. Every man of desaited of content and the content of the interests of condor and discernment must feel this instinct content of the content Louisville and Kentucky. We have no doubt | tively. Every man of thought and intelligence that it must. War in all its aspects and in all is thoroughly convinced of it. The secessionits consequences is a terrible evil. We are in ists make the profession in order to multiply the midst of war, and we must bear its ills, their chances of obtaining the Legislature at whatever they may be, as we best can. Take and to suffer deeply. It is vain and foolish to session, to forthwith drag the State out of the expect, in war, to enjoy all the blessings of Union and hurl it against the Government at

crime. It is destined to be contemplated by long as they remain without the power to break future generations as the great sin of the ninecharge to the Grand Jury, stated that the fur-nishing of provisions or important intelligence Government could be broken up, the Republic severed, and that the two sections, one of them for the offence, on conviction, death.

Now as far as we understand the case of could negotiate the terms of a peaceable separslaveholding and the other non-slaveholding, Pacolini and others, they intended to run aration and of a permanent peace afterwards, their cargo through the blockade into Pensa- was too preposterous to be entertained by any-

cola, but were arrested by the fleet and the body. The difficulties of arranging questions provisions taken out of their vessel. Their as to the tariff, questions as to the seizure and motive however is unimportant, as the trans- confiscation of U. S. property by the South, action has given Judge Jones the opportunity questions as to the proportions of the national of laying down the law of treason, this being the first indictment of the kind which has the South, questions as to the occupancy of terbeen found. Acting upon this principle, the ritories acquired and to be subsequently ac-Tennessee courts must declare that the ship-ment of goods across Kentucky to Indiana, is merce of the Mississippi river running through treason, and take the lives of those engaged in forwarding them. Opposed to this bloody these and a thousand other questions would these code, is the mild and business-like request of have been insuperable; and, even if they could Surveyor Cotton that all persons desiring to have been nominally arranged for a time, the make shipments of goods over the Louisville arrangement could not rationally have been Li will please call at his office and obtain the re- of the embarrassing questions might have inquisite information, together with permits at- volved war, and some of them must of abso-We repeat, then, that secession was war-war

him to obtain permits to pass over the Nash- sands of enlightened statesmen in the South, ville road such articles as may be admissible, who have now given in their allegiance to the under-tow dragging it rapidly out to sea. The and it is all right, we presume, that ruffian Southern Confederacy, proclaimed it to be so. vigilance committees in Tennessee should interdict the circulation of the Journal in that way, it would have come in some one of a Would not the South betray themselves to true hundred other ways. And now the war is such implacable haters?

And if no rational affirmative answer can be The Courier has become doubly incendiary upon us, and the authors of secession, the upon this subject. It thinks Mr. Cotton has authors of the war, complain bitterly that all lions, is it not criminally tryling with solemn subjects, NOT TO LOOK THE PRACTICAL FACTS STERN. as much right to behead a half dozen citizens | the arts and advantages of peace are not enover the Nashville road, and it hardly conprivilege of exchanging commodities with the

Kentucky according to the Practic over the Nashville road, and it hardly conprivilege of exchanging commodities with the ceals its desire to have his orders resisted "to say extremity." It talks of submission to the Federal authority as slavery; attempts to inflame the public mind by charging that the torm. From the Purchase to the Big Sandy ceals its desire to have his orders resisted "to States that secession and war have made a any extremity." It taks of submissions to inflame the public mind by charging that the Government. Such complaints are idle and absurd. We may as well make up our minds to submit to the necessary calamities of the considered too carefully. Containing to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the three principal to submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the deliberate avowals of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submit to the necessary calamities of the deliberate avowals of the submi First District, for it cannot be possible that ing by words and deeds their devotion to the tucky; and then craftily conjures the inhabito submit to the necessary calamities of the age to the track or the bridges or the stock of who would not rest satisfied without breaking the Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Districts will the road. It puts a flaming torch into the up the best Government ever vouchsafed by give in the aggregate nearly thirty thousand majority for Messrs. Wickliffe, Mallory, and or provisions to the chemics of one's country or Messrs. Wickine, Manory, and majority for Messrs. Wickine, Manory, and Wadsworth; the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, openly advise. It has a wish which is pregstable productions to the opposite section; and, same thing by scores of authorities if it were and Tenth, are sending in returns which show nant with a thought, but the time for travail even in the absence of any direct prohibition,

Kentucky is a part of the United States, and,

that our citizens will be duped by the palpably visions to the section at war with the United incendiary course of the Courier. They owe States Government, for that would be treason. duty to society and to the laws. If the Gov- If she were to secode from the United States rument decides that certain articles are con- and join the Confederate States, she would traband of war, we cannot, we should not, have no dealings with the United States, for ship them over the Nashville road for the use that would be treason. Let her be under of the Government's enemies. Every intelligent | whichever Government she may, she must, ducharging the jury that the crime was treason who saw the hand-writing upon the wall of his manknows this, and it is treasonable to attempt ring the war, be cut off from commercial inand the punishment death. And in this rewell, and it is anxious to precipitate a collision, sections alike. And, if she is wise, if she is which may, in the confusion, inure to the ad- not insane, she will consider how much and ruin and desolation she now is than she her bretl ould possibly hope to be as a member of the Southern Confederacy. True, the Southern Southern Confederacy. True, the Southern Confederacy refuses to send her the articles her citizens buy and pay for, true the Southern Confederacy confiscates the debts due to her citizens, making the payment of them a crime, true she is required not to send provisions to the Southern Confederacy, but she enjoys the great and inestimable privilege of having her great and inestimable privilege of having her confederacy. The question is one of coercion or subjugation. great and inestimable privilege of having her il exempted from the ravages of the war aging around her. As a member of the Southern Confederacy, she would be cut off from all intercourse with the United States, cut off from commerce by land and water from twenof Western Virginia, extending along many hundred miles of her border, and, more and eace. She could not and would not have,

In the first of these extracts, be it observed Gov Morehead describes a contingency which "Kentucky should unsheath the sword and unite her destiny with her brethren of the under the Confederate States Government, the South;" and, in the second extract, he avow that the contingency described has occurred United States Government. Let her Gov. Morehead thus stands committed by the but become a portion of the Southern guage to the position that now or as soon as word and unite her destiny with her brethren of men would play the horrid game of war. Her women and children put to flight, and her may be seen reflected fairly but faintly in the attitude of Gov. Morehead. He is a pale se essionist, and asserts inferentially what his would have us secede from the United States sturdier confederates assert categorically. But for the sake of being able to send the productions of our soil to the South, but what sort of It is unmistakable. It points straight to the productions could we send to the South or common purpose of the men with whom he is anywhere else, what kind of commerce could now acting; namely, the forcing of Kentucky at we have with any section, when all our hills and valleys and plains and the sites of our cities should be blastened and blackened by the fiery tide of war and our substance caten up by swarms more destructive than all the warms of locusts that ever ravaged the earth! they are working for its accomplishment. Undoubtedly these are evil days with us, but We call on the Union writers and speakers oh let us not, by following the advice of mad-

men, aggravate our ills a thousand fold. Our duty to ourselves, to our families, and to our country, is plain. It is to keep out of lies the whole duty of the Unionists in the as we are. If the Confederate States will not present canvass. pay for among them come to us, let us submi their people to pay us the money they owe us They at first thought the document a Northern patiently as we can. If they persist in expelling our navigation and commerce from the mighty stream that belongs as much to u as to them, let us bear even that so long at least Yes, let us bear all these things, but let us no that all relations with Great Britain and France attempt, in defiance of the policy and the in be broken off at once, and that neither of the tructions of the Government to which we ow two be allowed to have a bale of cotton under allegiance, in defiance of the laws of nations and in open disregard of the law of treason to send provisions to our enemies and our coun that cotton was an absolute necessity to England and France, that the want of it would and let us not pluck down swift destruction upon our heads by precipitating ourselves into

a war with the great Republic to which w The Government has given instructions hat, in the selection of female nurses for the army hospitals, none shall be taken unless un wards of thirty years of age. We suppose the soldiers might keep sick too long for the sake of the companionship of the young and pretty

Mr Simms said a few week ago that he would rather go to the penitentiary than to tackling Great Britain, France, Spain, Rusaralleled majority that he shall not go to Congress. Now let them vote whether he shall

We have said and shown many times county, visited New Orleans this spring on business, and after selling his boat load of produce was seized and impressed into the rabel service as a common soldier, and robbed of several hundred dollars in money, the result of his trip South. The authorities did not even give him Jeff Davis scrip for his funds. Mr. F. is still confined as a soldier. Two brothers named McDonald (Irishmen) also of this county, were likewise impressed into the ranks of the secession army. One of them refused to take the oath, is in prison, and will probably be hung. The other took the oath in the hope of making his escape.

Washington (O.) Herald.

The Washington Herald is a highly respecer that the profession of neutrality now made

all hazards. The secessionists of Kentucky The inauguration of this war was a dreadful will adhere to neutrality after a fashion just so un the position, and not a minute longer, and

> The position of armed neutrality can be main ained for a considerable length of time only b loclaring, breself independent and making tha leclaration good. Her right to take this position Northern Confederacy, one of the Southern Confederacy, or be an independent nation; and when they shall have spiken, their will will be obeyed; and if the minority act upon the idea advocated by Jerry Bayla, Judge Bramlette, and the Journal, the responsibility for the consequences, whatever they may be, will rest on their heads. The majority will be guildless.
>
> The Lexington Statesman of the next day Southern men were forced into military service against their own section?

We are no Union man. We boast no loyalty to Lincoln's Government, and profess no more love for the Union of the free and slave States. We go eeen further, AND AVOW THAT WE ARE NOT A RECONSTRUCTIONIST. THERE IS BUT ONE UNION NOW, WHICH COMMANDS THE SYMPATHY OF OUR HEART OF THE APPROVAL OF OUR JUDGMENT, AND THAT IS A UNION OF THE SLAVE STATES. orce under Gen. Pillow is encamped right on more loose and absurd. And five days afterwards the Frankfort Yeo

And five days afterwards the Frankfort Yeo-man repeated the confession in these words: What Rational Hope of Re-union?—Will any one answer us candidly—what rational hope ex-ists that this disrupted Union can be reconstruct-ed and perpetuated? Will the North make any concessions which the South would, could, or should accept? Can the South trust any propo-sals guaranteeing their rights and their future peace and tranquillity, tendered by faithless, per-fictious, and treacherous confederates, who have through many long years of persistent agitation wickedly assailed Southern rights, and who are now prosecuting a fierce, furious, and ferocious war for the subjuzzation of the neonle, the abolimake the proper inquiries.

We find this in the Louisville Courier. This is certainly a matter of interest to the

They accordingly fasten irremovably on the vigation and commerce swept from the Mis-no measures to exhibit her as such before the nation is grieving and groaning. sissippi by the besom of Tennessee authority; and the Louisville Courier, we have a right to fessing to be neutral when they mean to be belligerent the instant they have the power to documentary proof a noticeable confirmation. The Lexington Statesman, which pro-

cession let out the design of the party thus plainly in his speech at the Court-house the shoulder to shoulder in the fight for Critten- from an armed participation in the war with thin a month the Union Rep

Congress will leave their seats, indignant at the programme of the Administration. How fortunate it is that the secession candidates

Ah, poor Courier, we are afraid you are fast ting to have as great a horror of the forigners as you had when you were the big bee A leading paper in the South, which

tely called upon all the Vigilance Committees in its section to suppress the circulation of the Louisville Journal, has died of a collapse of the belly. Its cry to the Vigilance Committees against us was about the last sound i

of our despatches from Missouri. Why not ear to hear it said that General Jackson fled. It might be amended by saying, Jackson, who | them itself. force of his own strong and unequivocal lan- is no General, fled! At Grand Ridge, Henry county, which

practicable "Kentucky should unsheath the is Humphrey Marshall's precinct, the vote stood: Mallory 266, Bruce 22. the South." And yet he professes to be in fa- afraid our young friend Bruce carried too dent himself: vor of the neutrality of Kentucky! The atti- much weight when he ran with Humphrey's tude of the whole secession faction of the State support. At the rate of progress made by the se-

long will it be before the "utmost vigor" of the K. G. C.'s will cause "the tri-colored flag his assertion though inferential is not vague. of the Confederate States to float in triumph from the dome of the Capitol at Frankfort"? All accounts say that the Southern the earliest possible moment to "unsheath the troops are deplorably destitute of boots and sword and unite her destiny with her brethren of shoes. They must of course supply their own

want whenever opportunity offers. As fast as sionists of the State, and they have put on the | they kill the Yankees, they must step into their cloak of neutrality only to hide the aim whilst shoes and take their boots as booty. Gen. Joe Lane, whilst preparing to join the Southern army, shot himself accidentally and talkers in the State everywhere to tear off but quite severely. We hope the old gentle-

the cloak of neutrality from the shoulders of man will recover, but, if he felt that he must the secessionists and compel them to stand out shoot people, he made exactly the right begintheir full and proper deformity. Herein ning. ouri says that it pities the U. S. troops. It the army and navy of the United States from

seems that Gen. Price pitied them at the batne Southern men of receiving prompt and di- tle near Boonville. His bowels were moved ect aid from Great Britain, that the Queen's for them. Virginia complains that he and his comrades

orgery, and were very indignant at finding it have been "exposed day and night to the elehe news that Great Britain and France will little elementary knowledge. Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia, hat he "snuffs victory in the breeze." And Henry A. Wise snuffs victory in the breeze

> There was an evacuation at Harper's erious one in Missouri. There is a dispute as to whether John

of snuffers?

What would Virginia take for that pair

Bell was drunk or not when he made his disunion speech. We don't know which side o he question the old gentleman himself takes. The Lexington Statesman says it has re eived "very partial returns." Yes, Statesman

the returns are "very partial"—but not to you

order to procure cotton from the Confederate folks. Whisky caused an insurrection in 1792 and a worse spirit than whisky has caused a worse insurrection in 1861.

Secessionism is exceedingly hot in me eracy has got work enough on hand without places, but we have laid it as cold as Spitzbergen here in Kentucky. to their masters, or held to be given up when be army-mad-bitten by the army-worm, called for.

we suppose. The Charleston Mercury compares Gen. Scott to an old hen. We guess he'll lay se-

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1861.

Louisville Courier of yesterday. We give the whole of it that we may not be charged with

to the supposed necessity of talking after such ernment of the United States, are properly dea fashion as that, he certainly had better aban- nominated treason, robbery, and perjury. And don the subject and retire at once from the we aver that these odious offences were com-Is Kenticky Soil Violated?—A large field. Most certainly we never read anything mitted prior as well as subsequent to the inaug-

the army of Tennessee. That company is in this war, is not a State of the United States have been committed by the authorities and a before the looms at Manchester and elsewhere encamped on this side of the State line, upon nor a State of the Confederate States, but an large multitude of the people of Virginia and will be brought to a stand still. As for the absolutely independent State, standing, sitting, Tennessee. Now we ask Gov. Magoffin, Gen. Buckner, or lying between the two. Now everybody, distinguished military gentlemen who have water, knows that the fact isn't so, and no one ern heart fired, and the Cotton States precipishown themselves zcalously and jealously soli-citous of the strictest possible observance of We are but just out of an election in which he of Kentucky and Tennessee at this time as wouldn't have done if they had believed Ken- State Constitutions. of Kentucky and Tennessee at this time as specified and agreed on in a record correspondence, that a company of the Tennessee army should take and maintain its position upon wouldn't have done if they had believed Kentucky and believed Kentuc Kentucky soil. If his Excellency the Goverupon its duties, he must take an oath to
nor doubts the correctness of our information

support the Constitution of the United

defiance of the legal rights of the General
vice, but we will give it gratuitously, casting nor doubts the correctness of our information as to the fact of the occupancy of Kentucky States, an oath that certainly he would not Government and the equitable rights of all the ground by Tennessee troops, let him promptly take if he considered Kentucky to be no part loyal States. Violent threats were uttered to will fruitfully come back to us. Let them reof the United States. If Kentucky is not a seize the common capital of the country, hal-The Nashville Patriot says letters of marque and reprisal have been applied for by the Cumberland river boys, and when obtained they will do the State and the Southern cause effective service. A first-class steamer will be in their command. That paper might oblige the public by telling taining to pensions and the revenue, continue etary rights and interests which the State of send into exile all the what the Cumberland river boys, armed with their letters of marque and reprisal, intend deiny. Where each owner to what their letters of marque and reprisal, intend deiny. Where each owner to what their letters of marque and reprisal, intend deiny and reprisal, intend deiny. And yet doing. Where and to what extent do they expect to operate? What commerce do they

world? suppose, must be capable of giving all important information as to the designs of the cnebehalf of Kentucky are absurd and ridiculous. He cannot have a boy in his office shallow war, we are inexpressibly amazed to find such every country, and bring back the rich harves enough to be imposed on by them. Kentucky men as our old friend Gov. Morehead so blind- of their agricultural industry. The world is ses to love the Union no longer, has not is a State of the United States as much as she ed and infatuated by some cause or other as to very large, as the Charleston Mercury must cognize is our old friend Gov. Morehead. Yet been able to impress its hate upon the good this most recent and most chary oracle of sepende of Franklin county. Honor to the noble old Democrats and Whigs who stood so disloyal, as to claim for herself exemption not precipitated by South Carolina." the South and for her soil exemption from the have been spared this infliction by being left at has a perfect right to prohibit the introduction against the property and authority of the of supply."

> st too silly to deserve to be exposed or even able self-existence. to be laughed at. from the South, shows itself a most perverse and humblest member of the glorious constella- forget our consanguinity, and it will therefore say Governor Jackson? It grates upon our miserable public teacher. It can't expect its tion. teachings to be respected. It can't respect

The following is a copy of the oath which Lin-oln causes to be administered to all the officers in his army and navy-an oath to obey and

the orders of the officers appointed over me, ac-rding to the rules and articles for the govern-ent of the navy [and army] of the United

States.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, at —
this ——day of ——, 18—. Justice of the Peace. ville Courier of yesterday. We should probably call it a trick, if we didn't know the editor tricks. His language necessarily conveys the idea that President Lincoln has got up, for administered to the officers of the army and navy. But we presume he cannot be ignoran that the fact is otherwise. He unquestionably knows that the oath which he quotes is the that by far the larger portion has not been sold shipped to Tennessee, and why such mystery ath that has been administered to officers of

the beginning of the Government. What means then this unseemly grun Would the secession organs have Mr. Lincoln assume the responsibility of changing or abol- now an exceedingly stringent law in Tennes- South, and yet he took off with him several to attach the least importance to the complaints and objurgations of organs that resort the public mind?

The Fourth of July is to be kept in eorgia by the cotton planters, who will meet in convention at Macon, and then and there proclaim their eternal independence of Northern financial and commercial domination. It is urged that this will strike a long premedi-Ferry the other day, and the information from tated blow to destroy New York, and that every dollar subscribed by the Southern planters in Confederate bonds is a preliminary step ation, entirely controlled by the planters of America, and one which will yet govern the world. We shall have cotton as a legal ten-

> der next, if not for a circulating medium. It is said the Northern Government is sendin the negroes captured in Virginia to Cuba, whe they are sold to pay the expenses of the wa Such conduct is in keeping with the past lives-not the professions—of the abolitionists. Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. have obtained circulation at the extreme South to prejudice the people there. Not a negro Federal forces crossed into Virginia, but in many instances runaways have been restore

A Milwaukee mob has mobbed the anks of that city for discrediting the notes of cate that the war had anything to do with it. lodging.

There is no truer maxim than that it We find the following article in the first principles. In listening to the tirades of bringing of Confederate privateer prizes into the self-styled friends of Southern rights, it their ports, for by that act it thinks they deseems to us that they are insensible to some of clare that they are not neutral or friendly, but the plainest moral truths upon which mankind | hostile nations towards the Confederate States.

Maj. McKee of the Courier, and all other that has sense enough to keep out of fire and Southern mind was to be instructed, the Southmercy of the Confederate States, for it can be

Secession in some of the States was ordain-Kentucky neutrality and the inviolableness of and all his friends made their utmost exertions ed by conventional resolutions, and in others hookah, the Turk his meerschaum, the Ha-Kentucky soil, to say whether it accords with to elect their candidates to the Congress of the by mere legislative enactments in utter viola- vanese his regalia, and uncle Tom and aunt their views of the mutual obligations and duties United States, a thing which they surely tion of the Federal Constitution and their own Dinah their clay pipes, without obtaining a li-

tries and appoint ministers to those countries? felonious conduct of the conspirators and des-This is certainly a matter of interest to the people of Kentucky who have already had their public or monarchy, that her people are taking

every unjaundiced eye, that the act of seces- hogsheads will be dispersed, while the pure

Leaving entirely out of view the secession in; it shuts out the efforts of the Europea tread of hostile hosts, and her claim has been recognized; but she acknowledges the obliganational authority within her limits, it is well supply from Africa, Australia, South America, the West Indies, and other countries, and "to tion of the Constitution and laws of the United known by every man, who has the slightest assist in the work of creating that healthy comstates as expounded by the Constitution of the regard to dates and the truth of history, that petition among many markets, which alone United States. The position of the Courier | South Carolina and other States had committhat the Government of the Confederate States ted various acts of aggression and rebellion position of dependence upon one main source of all articles from those States into Kentucky United States-finally culminating in the or any other part of the United States, but atrocious assault upon Fort Sumpter-before yond our original intention, but it is of vast that the United States has no right to prevent the Government of the United States did anythe carrying of provisions from Kentucky and thing more than timidly look after its own are hopeful that all the American brethren the rest of the United States into the Confedorate States, is too preposterous to be entitled contemptible lethargy to a semi-consciousness shall take an early opportunity to even a moment's consideration. It is al-

The Courier, by justifying the Southern fall where it properly belongs. True it is that overnment or at any rate not complaining of our beautiful constellation of States was occasionate the continue to embarrass the European trade; on that Government for the prohibition of freights sionally jostled from orderly propriety by the the contrary, they will stimulate British capom the South upon our railroad and our riv- naughty action of its Northerly members. But ers and the payment of debts to our citizens it is better to correct a deviation of stars by dependent upon one source of supply for and at the same time denouncing the U.S. the regular laws of the heavenly bodies than cotton. United or separated from our sister Government for the withholding of provisions to pluck from the solar planetarium the

> We don't think it very certain that those | which they subject themselves, when they are persons who have been so indefatigable, night | led astray by their vainglorious ideas that the and day, in hurrying off provisions to the world is at the footstool of King Cotton, and Southern Confederacy are likely to make any that all the nations must humbly pay tribute great speculation out of their operations after to him. all. They have had a good deal of difficulty To the Editors of the Louisville Jour in shipping the food, and they may have still

it appears that he sent large quantities of ba-con and butter to a distinguished citizen of to buy guns, &c. Memphis, formerly of Kentucky, but that the distinguished citizen, acknowledging the con- matters mentioned in the letter above, we ignments, very coolly declared that he should be glad to hear the explanation. It is wouldn't pay for them-at any rate not till certain that large quantities of guns have been after the war. So poor Skiff was swindled in going and are constantly going from the enthat President Lincoln has got up, for one Confederacy and is likely to be hung in campment of the State Guards at Muldraugh's pecial purposes, a new form of oath to be the other; and we presume his ghost won't be Hill to Nashville—going by stealth. What grateful to either.

uch abundance upon our railroad, we learn draugh's Hill, and by what authority they are at all, but is piled up all about in Nashville, is observed, we are not informed, but numerous clerks from our city being employed much like to be. there to take care of it and make sales as opportunity offers. We suppose it can't be town the other day, stating that he was the see prohibiting the payment of money to men cases of guns from Kentucky to the South. living outside of the Southern Confederacy, we shouldn't be surprised to hear, any day, of the seizure of the piles of bacon as the property not be too vigilant. As for this transportation of alien enemies.

According to the census of 1850, the whole number of native Kentuckians in the ten loyalty to his country to do what he can to eceding States was 27,772, while in the other tates the number was not less than 219,871 nearly six times as many. Then must Kenwar, as the disunion organs say they must, If they are, we might as well take our chanuckians join the Confederate States in this ust to fight for their friends and brethren ces for dying too. Life, where treason runs against aliens? If any one thinks that we are mistaken a

to the facts, let him examine the census for

tates are fond of calling Mr. Lincoln "the seems that the Confederates, profiting by the forilla." The Gorilla, as travellers tell us, is example, have employed another Professor to n animal that sits upon the branch of a tree, go up daily in another balloon for the inforand, when a man is passing under, seizes him mation of Gen. Beauregard. We shall probaround the throat, draws him up, and holds ably hear next that the rival balloons have him suspended in the air till he is choked. been mounted with guns and had an engage-Have our friends of the secession press some ment in mid air. A ball passing through one uspicion that Old Abe may haul them up to of them would probably let out as much gas the limb of a tree?

The Memphis banks have just loaned r own notes, amounting nominally to \$195,-000, for secession purposes. Soldiers and present to treat the notes as money, but two years hence the whole mass of the miserable horrified at it too. certain other banks. There is nothing to indi- trash will not pay for a supper and a night's

impossible to dispute with those who deny that England and France have prohibited the South. The authorities are served to a served to the served and the served destinated in the served for the ser

fact is of disastrous portent. What would be reduced, in the discussion of a great question, Louisiana, and Mississippi against the Goving ging of the influences of their cotton and to uration of President Lincoln by the authorities are now making to obtain adequate supplies the edge of the Kentucky line near Union City.

Among his troops is a Kentucky company, doctrine upon the assumption that Kentucky, named. And we may add, that, since the inregularly enrolled under him as a portion of having declared her intention not to bear arms auguration of President Lincoln, similar crimes so that two crops can nearly be brought forward Who does not know that from the first the snuffing nations of the world are not at the zones and in portions of the torrid. The In cense from Jeff Davis or begging the permisshe erect herself into an independent sovereignty? Do not all the functions of the U.S. Government, judicial, postal, and those percentage of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some of the most cherished navigation, commercial and propriating some cherished navigation cherished navigation cherished navigation cherished navigation cherished navigation cherishe

are now rendering worthless their tobacco

is placed so near the eye as to obstruct the vis-

This subject has grown under our pen, beexertions which are now making abroad to break down our monopoly supply of cotton and Let the blame for our unnumbered woes to show that the Gulf States cannot expect to continue to embarrass the European trade; on italists in their determination to be no longer States on the Gulf of Mexico, we shall never be our duty to warn them of the perils to

ELIZABETHTOWN, June 22, 1861. in shipping the food, and they may have still more difficulty in getting their pay. The impression has generally prevailed that they shipped nothing without being paid for it at the time, but this appears to have been altogether a mistake.

Mr. Skiff of Covington is indicted for treason, the overt act being the shipment of provisions to the South. When he was arrested, his correspondence was seized, and from that it appears that he sent large quantities of bar-

If any one of our readers can explain the rateful to either.

As for the provisions that have gone off in for what purpose they were taken to Mul-

Dr. Blackburn was, it seems, at Elizabeth ught with Tennessee paper, and, as there is agent of Kentucky for obtaining guns in the of arms to the South, every good citizen should feel himself bound by every consideration of arrest it instantly. It is treason, and we hope that the next overt act of the kind will be punished as treason. Let us know whether the laws of the land are dead among us or not

riot, is not worth living. Prof. Lowe, as we learn from Washing ton, goes up every day in his balloon to make reports of the situation of the Confederates for the information of Gen. Scott. And it

The Journal is horrised at the thought of an oath being taken lightly and without a proper and serious application of its sojemnity.

Yes, the Journal is horrified at that thought, and we wish the Courier had the grace to be

Rotten stomachs are never "water-rot

It has been repeatedly proved as clearly proved that no State of the Union has a Contitutional right, at its own mere will and pleasure, to secede from the Government, which the Constitution, declaring itself to be the supreme law of the land, established, for all federal purposes, directly over the people of

It would be infinitely strange if the framers of the Constitution, in endeavoring to form a more perfect Union to ensure domestic tranquillity, to promote the general welfare, and to secure the blessings of liberty to the people of the United States and THEIR POSTERITY, should | ly two parties to such a question; and it is not have reserved to each of the old thirteen States and to each of the indefinite number of States that might thereafter be admitted into the Union, a separate right, at its own capricious tion, to dissolve the Constitutional bands which connected them with the whole people.

No such reservation is expressly made, an to imply such a reservation would be unreaso able, absurd, anarchical, suicidal, and repu nant not only to the entire framework of the Constitution, but to the nature of its direct : tion upon individual American citizens, and t the great leading purposes avowed in the pr amble of the instrument.

If the framers of the Constitution had do signed to reserve to each State a Constitution right to absolve its citizens from that par mount Federal allegiance, which, as being als citizens of the United States, they owe, by direct line, and not circuitously through States, to the Government of the United State the reservation would have been surely expres el in positive and unmistakable terms. it is difficult to say which would be most dis honoring to the illustrious framers of the Co -to suppose that the reservation wa designed without being expressed, or to suppose that such an incongruous and pernici vation was ever designed at all

It is impossible to observe the nice and wise-Governments without being struck with the has suffered no evils at all. comparison which has been drawn between them and the centripetal and the centrifugal force the Constitution could not have been blind to rebellion and revolution in Kentucky. the wild and uncontrollable disorder and consecession the symmetrical system of govern- with crime, ment they were forming, it would be almost as tripetal and centrifugal forces to involve all

tripetal and centrifugal forces to involve all the other planets in disorder and destruction. If anything, in addition to what has been repeatedly urged, be wanting to illustrate the folly of "secession as a logal proposition, it is sufficient to con-pare the constitutional powers of the State government of Kentucky with the constitutional powers of the government of the United States. It will be observed that both classes of powers are necessary to fill up the idea of complete sovereignty for the wants of our people, and that if the State of Kentucky could by any means throw off the Federal government, all those powers which can now be exercised only by the Federal government would revert to the people of Kentucky in their primary capacity, and not to the State of Kentucky and not to the State of Kentucky and not to the State of Kentucky in their primary capacity, and not to the States to the Union.

South Carolina has no cause of complaint which South Carolina has no cause of complaint which Kentucky has, and that even twould revert to the people of Kentucky in their primary capacity, and not to the State of Kentucky and not to the State of Kentucky and not to the State of Kentucky because Kentucky materially aided in inflicting the supposed grievance upon South Carolina, and because it is not legitive training the property of the State of the Union.

South Carolina were repeatedly warned that the main ground of the State of Kentucky in their follow-citizens, it is important that we should clearly understand the position of the learly understand the position of the Machina that it ill-becomes that the Federal Government had not pursued after trade policy, and that it ill-becomes that the Federal Government had not pursued after the complaint, when everybody knows what Kentucky and her most honored statesmen have persistingly done in support of a high protective system of revenue.

Finally, let him be told that Kentucky has no cause of complaint which South Carolina has no cause of complaint which South Caroli make treaties with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the power to appoint ambass. dors, other public ministers, and consuls. Will anybody pretend, that, if Kentucky were suddenly to get out of the Union, Gov. Magoffin could, under the present State constitution, make treaties with foreign nations, or appoint ministers to the courts of England and France, and all other civilized nations of the globe? Would not the Governor be thereby translated beyond one the Governor be thereby translated beyond one that the Governor be thereby translated beyond one the Governor be thereby translated beyond other.—Courier. his own conceptions of grandeur as well as beyond the views of the people of this State it not be necessary for the people to amend and enlarge the Constitution of the State for the purpose of conferring upon the officers of the State Government the powers now exerplain that this amendment and enlargement could not be constitutionally and regularly effected within a less period than six years? Would not the people of Kentucky be obliged suddenly to revolutionize their present State Government, or else to go for at least six vears without the benefit of what are now known as the Federal powers of Government? And does not all this show that such a thing is constitutional and regular secession from the Federal Union could not have been unlated by the framers of the State Con stitution of Kentucky any more than by the ramers of the Constitution of the United States? In a word, is it not manifest that Kentucky cannot escape from the op eration of the Federal Government and postmasters and to require returns of postmasters and to require returns of postmasters. still enjoy the benefit of all the powers of a Union and those exercised by the present Government of the State) without a violent disruption both of the Federal Constitution and necessary for the people of this Commonwealth to go without the power to coin money, to regulate its value, to make treaties, to appoint ters, ambassadors, and consuls, and to General Government until the State Constitution could be regularly altered and enlarged. These considerations clearly show that see sion overthrows the most important checks and

can, in virtue of an inherent right of revolution at any time throw off the Constitution and declared that the people of a State have a rev and that they are the exclusive judges of this

ernments, and utterly deranges that adapta-

tion and fitness of one to the other, which con-

stitutes the completeness of one complex but

It is obvious that the right which is denomireise a power for which there is no legal auary right. It is manifest that a revolution is otherwise it would not be a revolution.

cannot be justified unl ernment had become destructive to life, liberty,

If the evils suffered by the people of Kenucky under the government of the United States were destructive to their lives, their liberty, their safety, or their happiness, or were greater than they would be sure to endure from States flag in this city.—Courier.

The Journal thinks a citizen of Louisville as the forged letter from Judge Robert Lyon."

States flag in this city.—Courier.

States flag in this city.—Courier. an overthrow of the Government, it might, with some propriety, be said that the people of stand the plainest language. In the article to ture, moral and reasonable, and not arbitrary United States would, in our opinion, be an of the steamer Louisville, seized at Memphis ous, and that it results from the impropriety and an outrage, we should be in came forward without delay and without loss fundamental principle that the chief purpose for favor of having every man left free to raise whatwhich governments are instituted amongst ever flag he pleases.

however, who supposes that any State or pcopeople may rightfully throw off their government, without being questioned as to the sufficiency of the grounds of that action, greatly errs concerning the true nature of a revolu-

right of revolution unless the revolution be i Whether the State of Kentucky or any other State or any portion of a State has a revolutionary right, in contradistinction to a constitu tional right, to dissolve its allegiance to the government, depends upon the question

whether the revolution would be right. A rebellious State or portion of a State has no exclusive right to determine when it may throw off the government. There are usualmore the province of one party than of the other to settle the question. The question of right does not depend upon the will of either party. It is a question of morals and sound reason, and depends, in a great degree, upon a comparison of the evils and injuries which were borne under the government with the

grievances, wrongs, woes, and sufferings that may result from a destruction of the government. And it may be said that all those con siderations enter into the question which enter into any question of rectitude whatever be tween two individuals, or two States, or two portions of the same State, or between a gov ernment and rebels against the government. If any man pretends that the State of Ken

tucky has a revolutionary right to throw off the government of the United States, let him be taught that what he calls the right of revolution is a wholly different thing from a revolution being right. Let him be taught that the arbitrary will of

rebels is not the test and criterion of a rightful rebellion, and that what is called the right of revolution implies no more authority in the rebels to decide the question of right than it does in the government which is rebelled Let him be asked upon what principle

would be right for the State of Kentucky to ly-contrived adjustment of constitutional checks throw off the Federal Government from which and balances between the Federal and State the State has derived incalculable blessings and Let him be asked whether the enactment

unconstitutional laws by some of the free States of the solar system. And as the framers of in relation to fugitives from service can justify fusion which would have resulted from engraft- Kentucky to plunge into revolution because ing in the Constitution a right on the part of the Governor of Ohio violated the Constitu each and every State at any time to wreck by tional mandate to surrender a person charged

Let him be informed that whilst Kentucky anjust to charge them with incorporating in had good reason to complain of the loss of the Constitution the principle of secession as slave property, the cause of complaint was not to suppose that the Creator of the solar system against the Government of the United States, reserved to each planet a right at any time to and that South Carolina and the other Cotton fly from its orbit, and by unbalancing the cen- States have no such cause of complaint either against the Federal Government or against the

mate, at any rate, for one sovereign State to South Caro revolutionize the government for what another sovereign State has suffered. The imaginary evils endured by the Cotton States furnish no good reason why Kentucky should plunge herself into the gulf of revolution and perdition.

Our neighbor of the Courier talks like a lu when they voted for him for Governor? Would natic. He really thinks, or pretends he does, that Kentucky, by declining as a State to take up arms in the war and asking that belligerent feet shall not be set upon her soil, has ceased to be a State of the United States—is in fact to be a State of the United States—is in fact no more a portion of the United States than she is a portion of the Southern Confederacy.

Our neighbor thinks that the flag of the Our neighbor thinks that the flag of the Confederate States may as properly be raised in Kentucky as the flag of the United States. Does he think that he and the other members of the Kentucky State Guard, and all the members of the Kentucky Legislature, and all incumbents of all civil offices in Kentucky, and all incumbents of all civil offices in Kentucky, and all incumbents of all civil offices in Kentucky, and all foreigners naturalized in Kentucky, may as properly be required to swear to support the Constitution of the Confederate States as that of the United States? Does he think that the Government of the Confederate States has as good a right as the Government of the Confederate States has an open to the Confederate States has a good a right as the Government of the States to establish in Kentucky mails and post routes and postoffices and to appoint postmasters and to require returns of postages.

It the face of this authoritative statement. and to open ports of entry and to designate custom-house officers and to collect revenue diculous figure,—the only figure it is suited to complete Government (including the powers and to locate federal courts among us and to cut. There "was no war during the Adminis

views intelligible to others if they are intelligithe State Constitution? Secession, then, in ble to himself. If we comprehend his position revolution as to the Federal Constitution, and his friends were lately making the most unparelse, as to the State Constitution, it would be alleled exertions to elect a set of delegates to the Congress of the United States, they didn't undertake to elect another set to the Congre of the Confederate States. And we beg leave to repeat a question that we put yesterday: If Kentucky is not now a State of the United States, on what day and by what act either of why are all the politicians of the Courier school everywhere imploring her with tears in their

> at Great Britain and France will not p bringing of the prizes of privateers into the ports—parfectly astounds them.
>
> Louisville Journal.

harmonious system of government answerable to all the wants of our people.

But it is often asserted by disunionists, that, though a State may have no constitutional right though a State may have no constitutional right though a State may have no constitutional right the people of a State should not be a Northern privateers and Northern privateers and Northern privateers and Northern privateers are Northern privateers and Northern privateers are Northern privateers. She only treats both nations alike, Contier.

True, you don't see why it should astound tionary right and that they cannot be You know very well that the great hope, the auguration of the war, and we never enter

right. It is just because men sometimes ex- graph in the Courier, that, in the editor's fixing the responsibility of the war on the thority that they choose to call it a revolution- toers from British ports would operate alike we in the same number of our paper fixed this be for the want of a multitude of counsellors itself a subversion of the law, and that federate States. But everybody knows that themselves, with an array of proof which the our old friend Cerro Gordo Williams is bent confidently asserted that when a commerce for privateers to operate against, peep at. We have fixed the responsibility of shame of his late defeat. He is probably going nation, State, or people have overturned their and that the U. S. Government has enter- the war where history will fix it. The war is into the mountains to intercept the arms which constitutional form of government, the act tained no thought whatever of commissioning nothing more or less than the flower of seces- he supposes are intended to be sent to East ment, so far from entertaining such a thought, crimes that ever the human race will be called with him that long brass cannon which some or the pursuit of happiness, or had become so has, within the last three or four months, with to expiate. And the sooner the people of body else took at Cerro Gordo and presented bad as to make the evils endured under it less a view to putting a stop to the whole privathe whole nation come to a living sense of this to him. teering system, made a formal offer to Great fact the better for themselves and for hu Britain and France to agree to the treaty pro- manity. posed by them some years ago, declaring that

> system piracy. The Courier either cannot or will not under- positive contradiction of our statement that he

men is to secure life, liberty, and the pursuit The Courier's pertinacity in making errone- the name of Judge Lyon genuine, for it was and its only regret is that they were not betof happiness, and that when any form of our charges of misrepresentation against us is published as genuine in scores of papers, but ter marksmen. The love of murder and murgovernment becomes destructive of these ends is she right of the people to abolish it. He, just grounds for such charges against itself.

The love of murder and murd

The Courier, with characteristic infel city of statement and reasoning, attempts to verturn the fact that the war grew out of se ssion. The Courier might as well attempt o overturn the solid globe. Our hardy neigh

bor says: There can be no such thing in a State as the That this wicked and bloody war did not grow ut of secession, or necessarily follow the separation of a portion of the States of the Union from ntil two months afterwards—that, though sepa stion had taken place, there was no war unti fter Lincoln was inaugurated.

Mark the argument here, for we are sorry to say it is a standing favorite with our neighbor. There was no war until after Lincoln was inaugurated; therefore, Lincoln inaugurated the war! This is the notorious and vulgar fallacy which the logicians call post hoc. go propter hoc. The only excuse ever pleadd for the fallacy is sheer ignorance. We shall not venture to plead even this excuse in the present instance. But it is meet that they who take the fallacy should perish by it. We accordingly apply it to the Courier without cruple. Let the Courier attend. There was no war until after Sumpter was bombarded rated the war. Now, what answer can the Courier offer to this argument? It has pre isely the same logical force that the Courier own argument has, and yet is directly opposed to the Courier's argument. If it is sound, the Courier's argument is neutralized; it it is fal lacious, so is the Courier's argument, for they are logically the same. The Courier evidently has nothing left but to quit the subject, or clse, with or without confessing frankly that it has been uttering nonsense, to try the conclusion solely by the facts of the case. And on this ground or

we suppose the Courier will not dispute that The facts of the case are well known. We

last and most emphatic of these warnings is contained in the admirable answer of Mr. Holt, Secretary of War, to Mr. Hayne, the Commissioner from South Carolina, on the 6th of February. It is it these words: "if, with all the multiplied proof which exist of the President's anxiety for peace and of the earnestness with which he has pursue it, the authorities of that State shall assault For Sumpter and peril the lives of the handful obrave and loyal men shut up within its walls and thus plunge our common country into the herrors of civil war, then upon them and those they represent must rest the resposibility." [En

the Courier's "undeniable fact" cuts a very ri We hope that the editor of the Courier will tration of Mr. Buchanan" simply because no give his attention to this matter and make his whilst that Administration lasted. The ringleaders of secession were unfortunately not ools enough to precipitate actual war before the inauguration of the President whose polittheir army against a Republican President. ing could be more fatal to the Courier's attempt to disguise the origin of the war.

But the Courier says the Journal itself

In the face of this authoritative statemer

n the President. The Courier as usual is altogether mistaken. The Jourthe policy announced in the Proclamation, and we condemn it still. That policy, however, was not the inauguration of war, but the passing beyond defensive into offensive war. War already existed by the act of the revolutionhem, and yet it does astound them, as you had confined himself to the announcement of ernment of the United States. It is boldly might see from the ravings of the Charleston purely defensive operations we should not have Mercury and its fierce threats that Great Brit- condemned him. We think he committed at into kindling wood, plug up the big hole in your olutionary right to dissolve the political ties by ain and France, on account of their refusal to least a very serious mistake of policy in not s which they are bound to the United States, admit the prizes of privateers into their ports, confining himself. But this error, however shall starve to death for the want of cotton. culpable or unhappy, did not involve the intioned as to the sufficiency of main hope, of the Southern Confederacy in tained a thought or uttered a word importing the grounds upon which they may choose to this war has been to reap a rich and bountiful the contrary. The policy we condemned was harvest from Northern commerce upon the the policy of retaking the forts,-a policy we This bold assumption of disunionists renders ocean by the employment of privateers, and condemned in no measured terms when Mr. it necessary to examine the true nature of what hence you might easily understand, if you Lincoln hinted at it on his way to the National would, why the sudden destruction of all pros- Capital, and which we did not think even the pect of disposing of prizes when captured inauguration of actual war by the revolution nated the right of revolution is a thing to be should astound them.

One might suppose, from reading the para
ists could render expedient. And we think so no v. This is the whole of it. Instead of no v. This is the whole of it. Instead of no v. This is the whole of it. opinion, the exclusion of the prizes of priva- President in the remarks cited by the Courier, against the United States and against the Con- crushing responsibility on the revolutionists the South, with her ports blockaded, has no Courier has never ventured to meet or even to on doing something desperate to retrieve the

The Courier says that a certain Georgia letter is "just as true in its statement of fact threatened the hanging of all persons who Kentucky would have a recolutionary right to which that paper refers, we expressly stated, should undertake to go from Kentucky to fight Mr. Gallagher's health. He is one of its ex subvert the government as to themselves. But that, although the act of raising in the United under the flag of their country? And is it just editors, and he has never changed his printing the observed that the country is the country in the country is the country in the country in the country in the country is the country in the country in the country in the country is the country in the countr it must be observed that this right is in its na- States the flag of a country at war with the as true as his positive statement that the cargo ciples.

We had a right to consider the letter under

KENTUCKY NEUTRALITY. -Some of the se ionists tell us, whether truly or not w ean't say, that the Federal Government conemplates sending arms through the Eastern part of Kentucky into East Tennessee, and take these paragraphs: hey charge that this must be regarded as a JACOBINISM.—The K. ss violation of Kentucky neutrality. A riter in the Louisville Courier discusses the

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 22, 1861. he good people of Kentucky may, perhaps, in with surprise, that their boasted neutrality, deliberately determined upon, and to which y are so solemnly pledged, is at this very mo-tidisregarded and contemptucusly violated by

The good people of Kentucky may, perhaps, learn with surprise, that their boasted neutrality, so deliberately determined upon, and to which they are so solemnly pledged, is at this very moment disregarded and contemptuously violated by the Black Republican Government, in the transportation of arms and munitions of war, to a large amount, through their territory to carry out their retitled, wicked, unconstitutional, and bloody purpose of sul jugating the South.

It is known that these arms and munitions are sent by the Lincoln Government to its friends in East Tennessee, to effect by the cartridge-box what they had failed to do by the bellot-box; and yet, it is contended by the sympathizers here with the Abellition Government that the mere transportation through Kentucky of arms and munitions of war, unaccompanied by men to use them, is no violation of neutrality or sovereignty. since arms of themselves in transportation should be regarded in the light of articles of commerce. What an idea is that of neutrality! What is neutrality? It is the settled determination of a third power so to act as to wholly disconnect itself from the belligerent; it must do nothing which can directly or indirectly give aid or comfort to either; its territory must not be used to the advantage or disadvantage of either party by the other, and whenever that is permitted neutrality ends, and this neutrality itself becomes he belligerent if the party offended against elects of must be a supported the constraint of the state by agents and its acts, we conclude that its neutrality ends, and this neutrality itself becomes he belligerent if the party offended against elects of must be a support the constraint of povernment the world ever saw, and that to this end it proposes to inaugurate vivil war in our own limits, and involves the people of this State is necessarily and suicidal light among themselves.

belligerent if the party offended against the belligerent if the party offended against the make it a cause of war. What constitutes an army? Not a collection the men unprovided with arms and munitions of ar, else Lexington on each succeeding court ary would present an army. No; but it is a collection of men armed with all the appurtent of war, the latter being always considered war, the latter being always considered. ances of war, the latter being always considered as much a part of the army as the men themselves. This is, beyond quest ion, the proper view of the asbject, and in this view, I ask, is not Kentucky's neutrality invaded in the transportation of all these arms and munitions of war through her territory?

There is no reason in any of these secessionists. There is no the slightest semblance of it. If the proper service of the organization, are the part of the merchants of the organization.

ing of Sumpter inaugurated the war. And the bombarding of Sumpter grew out of seces- the carrying of arms across the territory of recently published in a Frankfort paper, but is to be deeply regretted, for it throws impedineed not stop to recount them now. We con- the cry might have been raised very often and that members of the K. G. C., of the higher

ast few weeks, have gone organized and armed saw.

Our people will see from these things how asincere, how unscrupulous, how utterly reckess the disunion leaders are in their efforts to et up trouble and war upon the pretext of olations of Kentucky neutrality. They are le hypocrites. They are merciless self-seeks. They want to promote their own selfish urposes by getting up a war, and we are mpted to think that some of them wouldn't are much if, in the accomplishment of their bject, every house in Kentucky were burned, every man killed, and every woman violated. Probably our neighbors of the Courier them-

ves have some suspicion of the correctness of is view of the matter, for, although they pro-red a line flagstaff several months ago, and, as e have been assured, bought a handsome flag re have been assured, bought a handsome flag o float from it, the flag has never been unrolled pon the breeze, and the staff lies prone and idle pon the roof of their office.—Louisville Journal. The Journal is so rarely correct in its informa-

Oh ves, and you gave an emphatic denial to our charge as to your having threatened any man with hanging who should undertake to go from Kentucky to fight for his country. Your emphatic denials are generally denials of emphatic truths. Isn't that thing a flagstaff ical complexion they relied on to stifle justice which is visible on the roof of your office from and kindle sympathy in the loyal mind of the the Postoffice corner, and which Union men and they wanted the advantage of launching staff? And didn't you have a hole cut in the roof of your office for the insertion of the flag-They waited until they got both, and then staff aforesaid? And were you not very seristruck. Nothing could be simpler, and noth- ously remonstrated with upon the subject of

your intention to raise a secession flag? Sir, if you answer these questions at all, you will have to answer them in the affirmative in commenting on the President's Proc- You say, that, on all occasions, when consultlamation fixed the responsibility of the war ed, you have advised against the raising of flags here by either party. Ah well, if you have always advised people against the raising nal did no such thing. We condemned of flags, you must have been advising people thus at the very time when other people were advising you to the same effect. Why did you advise your friends against raising secession you were, of raising one yourself? Were you ists, and if the President in his Proclamation | ambitious of the honor, the large honor, of

having the only secession flag in the city? We guess you had better split your jackstaff roof, and send your flag, if you have one, across the street to us to have another score of stars added to it and such other changes wrought as will make it a passable specime of the old star-spangled banner.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal. GENTLEMEN: R. Hawes, Wash. Ewing, Jol S. Williame, G. W. Johnson, Stoddard Johnso & Co., left on the Eastern train this evenin. Gov. Beriah was at the cars and whisper something to each one of them before starting. They have fixed it all up right, as they thin A Mr. Haydon, from Louisiana, was with the to-day. Some secession devilment on foot again.

If Gov. Magoffin isn't a wise man, it can' privateers. Notoriously the U. S. Govern. sion, one of the most gigantic and enormous Tennessee. Perhaps he had better take along

> W. D. Gallagher, Esq., of this city, Secretary aliagher will discover that a trip Southward s mission will prove quite an unhealthy unde king —Courier. The Courier is right in being anxious for

The Courier sneers at Andrew Johnson for having been shot at, the other day, at Cumberland Gap. Evidently it has nothing but love and regard for those who shot at him

of a tree,

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1861.

JACOBINISM.—The K. G. C. have been the subject of bitter abuse and much misrepresentation by the Lincoln press and other supporters of the Administration in Kentucky, who have attributed to them the most incendiary and dangerous purposes, and charged them with entertaining the most treasonable designs.

And yet we learn from the ritual of this order, recently published in the Frankfort Commonwellt. Data such member is required to take an

From what we learn from remove sources or this organization, it appears to approximate in its spirit and purposes very nearly to the Jacobin Clubs of the French Revolution, and soon a host of Robespierres, Dantous, and Marats may emerge from their council chambers to curse with their deeds of blood the land that gave them birth or has nowighed them into life.

tucky neutrality, the cry of violated neutrality thoroughly. The Editor of the Courier tells tation indelibly by asserting that the Northern might have been raised some time ago. Or if what he learns from the ritual of the Order war-ery is Beauty and Booty. This policy Tennessee marauders. Kentucky by persons intending to use them in he might learn by a letter in his own paper ments in the way of those negotiations which the war is a violation of Kentucky neutrality, from Gen. Bickley, the King of the Order, must ultimately be resorted to as the means of

intends know, or at any rate we do, that at ascore of disunion companies, within the less form of government the world ever as President Lincoln has most sagaciously Union.

rough and from Kentucky to join in the war | There need be no controversy between us tinst the United States, and there is not a and the editor of the Courier in regard to the Great Bethel, Vienna, and Harper's Ferry isunionist among us who would acknowledge ritual, if there is one, of the organization in cannot settle one single point in controversy, his to be a violation of Kentucky neutrality.

He says that he has the names of and we must fall back upon the superior sa-And yet now, upon the simple strength of the members of the late Legislature and of other gacity of our fathers, assume that the Confact or the belief or the suspicion that arms, gentlemen who are active in forming clubs, ot armed men, are to be shipped through and we hereby invite him to give to the public articles of confederation were found to be be-Confederate States, a furious cry of a contem- Let him do this, and then the gentlemen namheir transit and taking forcible possession of latter; and, if he knew the numbers and the States were very nearly as much demoralized

would probably be ashamed. The Louisville Journal (Prentice) takes Gen. Beauregard and the editor of the Mobile Register to task in the same article, for writing and publishing what it calls calumnies and falsehoods as to the designs of the Northern invaders in reference to Sonthern slaves. We have no controversy to enter into with the traiter to the honor of the state of the same and the same sy to enter into with the traitor to the honor of Kentucky, who is doing his best to aid the Lin-coln government in the subjugation of that gal-lant old commonwealth. The question between us have passed from the tribunal of discussion. They are being settled by the sword, and we trust in God that Kentucky will not have to mourn the loss of her freedom and her ancient re-

Whatever tribunal the questions between us Mr. Madison foresaw too that unless the Union and the editor of the Mobile Register may was organized efficiently on republican princihave passed from or to, he has no right to have passed from or to, he has no right to utter falsehoods and slanders. When he says would be obtruded, or, "in the most favorable on that it is scarcely necessary to contradict the pove statement; but, nevertheless, it requires that we are a traitor to the honor of Kentucky, and we give it an emphatic we charge that he is a liar, and we appeal for and hostile confederacies will ensue." Is it the justice of the charge to the people of Kentucky. They are better judges of their honor than he is, and they have just endorsed our tution that we have not been efficiently position by a more tremendous majority than organized on republican principles, and they ever gave upon any subject before.

ported Mr. Douglas in the Presidential canvass. He sustained Mr. Douglas's answer to where the Illinois Senator declared in the directest and strongest language, that if, on account of Mr. Lincoln's election, any State should attempt to secede from the Union, he would advise the President of the United States to enforce the U. S. laws in the seceding State and to hang as high as Haman any and all persons who should make resistance. The editor did not, on account of that answer, relax his zeal in the support of Douglas in the least degree. He steadily denounced the fireeaters, the Breckinridge men, the disunionists, as vehemently as we did. He charged, as aften as we did, that the fire-eaters broke up the Democratic National Convention for no other purpose under heaven than to dency so that they might have a pretext for of the nation. Let the American people dethe dissolution of the Union. He charged that they were traitors to the Democratic party, traitors to the South, and traitors to their untry, yet, just as soon as he saw or thought e saw that he could make something by the ement, he joined them in their treason. And now the shameless traitor has the effron- Unionist writing from Harrodsburg

stand last fall, to call us a traitor to the honor now profess to be for the Union, and in this to them as the results of their political harforces of the United States in reference to Southern slaves. Yes, we did take him to task, but he deserved a punishment far severer than the rebuke we administered to him. He published in his paper that the people of the North, in invading Southern territory, openly proclaimed their determination to door to indiscriminate butchery all the slaves that should fall into their hands! In published as a stroicus a falschood as he or any other child of the devil ever could invent. He knew that no such hands! In published as a troicus a falschood as he or any other child of the devil ever could invent. He knew that no such hands! In published as a troicus a falschood as he or any other child of the devil ever could invent. He knew that no such hands! In published as it shines at this moment. The any other child of the devil ever could invent. He knew that no such hands! In published as it shines at this moment. The any other child of the devil ever could invent.

He knew that no such hands! In publishing that statement, he published as a troicus a falschood as he or any other child of the devil ever could invent.

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He knew that no such hands! In publishing that statement, he published as a troicus a falschood as he or any other child of the devil ever could invent.

The counts of the Union, and we take in the such as and the people of Nashville to Nashville.

Now why can't the people of Nashville and other places South be persuaded by our secession organs to bring a corresponding question to the fight of Union families through that place from Arkansas, driven off the flight of Union families through the problems of the flight of Union families through the was not compelled to deven the south that he was not compelled of Kentucky. He knew that no such horrid proclamation as cessionists generally, therefore, are not likely He knew that no such horrid proclamation as cessionists generally, therefore, are not keep the spoke of was ever made by the U. S. army officer of it or by any private in its the Union. Quite the contrary. Our friends on the Union. Quite the contrary. Our friends the Union that the Uni ranks. He lied before God and the world. not only in the Harrodsburg section but every- puffin' Dorfe. ranks. He lied before God and the world.

And he lied for a fiendish purpose. His object was to excite to frenzy the passions of all such in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the South as he could cheat by his lies and in the Markov out on finder day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the south as he could cheat by his lies and in the Markov out on finder day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the people of the Fourth district to send in the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the manufacture and the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the other day the circular address of the Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, asking the oth thus to render the war a war of demons rather said a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth. bim to Congress. We intended answering han of men. He is a wretch. He deserves The secessionists amongst us appear to be re- him, but the vote of the district has made him to be hung up by his lying tongue to the limb solved thoroughly to test the quality of this not worth answering.

smart old saw. For our own part, we have no doubt of the from Tennessee as has been reported. He is result. The truth is better than a lie in any shape, and will gloriously vindicate its superiAcademy at West Point and he left his home. BOWLING GREEN, June 22, 1861. Mr. Geo. D. Prentice—Dear Sir: I wish you to accept this apple as a token of affection for the Union you advocate, the best in the world, the best that ever will be. I am a Union man, and I this day plucked this apple from a tree growing in my own yard in the presence of as good a Union wife and six little ones as ever set foot on Kentucky zoil.

R. G. P. Prentice—Dear Sir: I wish you to accept this apple as a token of affection for the Union you advocate, the best in the world, the best that ever will be. I am a Union man, and numble man, a true man, and a Christian man, and I this day plucked this apple from a tree growing in my own yard in the presence of as good a Union wife and six little ones as ever set foot on Kentucky zoil.

R. G. P. Prentice—Dear Sir: I wish you to accept this apple as a token of affection for the Union man, and a Christian man, and I this day plucked this apple from a tree done in countless struggles hereafter. The day has not yet come for the apotheosis of fraud, nor are Kentuckians the people to assist in time to reach there.

The Louisville Courier of yesterday intended by the found of the Military Academy at West Point and he left his home just in time to reach there.

The Louisville Courier of yesterday intended and the Frankfort Yeoman of yester-day charges that our fellow-citizen Gen. Rousseau is recruiting troops in Kentucky for the army of the government. Gen. Rousseau is

The apple has come safely to hand. It is a in the impious and brutish ceremony. The editor of the Courier, with his time.

In the prosecution of the unhappy civ l Gen. Pillow will not permit steamboat ar now devastating those States, which have to come above Mcmphis with provisions and CALUMNIOUS CHARGES.—From the leading been insane enough to permit its inception other articles for Kentucky and the Northeditorial article in the Courier of yesterday we upon their soil, we hope the administration west. He has furthermore issued a general bears steadily in mind the language of the order, under date of the 21st inst., declaring A.—The K. G. C. have been the Lincoln inaugural, which said: "Suppose you that all merchants, brokers, and other pers go to war; you cannot fight always. And owing allegiance to the State of Tennessee, when, after much loss on both sides and no and all banks in the State having on deposit g in on either, you cease fighting, the identical balances, or on hands balances of specie, questions as to terms of intercourse are again bills of exchange, notes, or other funds, or upon you." Indeed we have assurances that causes in action for collection, and belonging Gen. Scott desires to "conquer a peace" by to the enemies of Tennessee, are, by a law of strategy, and with as little sacrifice of life as the State Legislature of the State, and by the possible, and the orders from Washington are laws of war, due to the State, and are declared rict in enforcing all the rights of private prop- seized and sequestered, in reprisal for illegal erty. Generals Patierson, McDowell, and But- seizure by the people and Government of the ler, respectively commanding the Northern, North. All banks in the State are required to Central, and Southern divisions of the Federal state what amount of their stock is owned by army for the defence of the national capital, the enemies of the State, or by persons who have issued proclamations in reference to fugi- live in States at war with Tennessee. Mertive slaves, and in all cases such fugitives chants, brokers, bankers, and others so indebtchants, brokers, bankers, and others so indeed according into their camps have been returned apon their masters' taking the oath of allegiance. At Fortress Monroe a few fugitives have been held as contraband, but no loyal citizen been held as contraband, but no loyal citizen need to fear that his slave property will be moned to fear that his ance. At Fortress Monroe a few fugitives have the amount of such indebtedness, deposits, been held as contraband, but no loyal citizen | balances, dividends in stock, stock owned, etc.,

need to fear that his slave property will be mo- and in the meantime are ordered not to pay lested. Thus we see that the fugitive slave over the same to other than the State of Ten- pudiated before. law, even in the midst of the roar of battle nessee. and the marchings and countermarchings of These reports are to be made by the 10th of All the arms that Union men in Kentucky battalia, is respected, although many citi- next month. What does the Courier think of have obtained from any source they have of zens of the seat of war have thrown them. this order? Is Kentucky to remain passive tained simply to uphold the neutrality of the and allow this Pillow to plunder her citizens serves beyond the pair of its provisions by advocating disunion, disrupting the comity between the States and virtually abrogating.

Land anow this Prinow to plander her citizens of the disanionists, who have notoriously sought a ms from the revolting States to break nessecans? Under the military edict the stock of the disanionists, who have notoriously sought a ms from the revolting States to break dued other portions of the South to the merest selves beyond the pale of its provisions by the Constitution. We have yet to hear of a owned by our people in the Memphis Branch up our neutrality; and the prohibition of comsingle well authenticated charge of rapine or outrage upon helpless females, in this particutor the Haite States females, the Haite States females fe lar the United States army challenges a favorup the Union. And when it is proposed to arknown in history. But on the other hand the able comparison with any body of troops Confederate leaders are busily engaged in firing the Southern heart and stimulating the revenge of their soldiers by circulating the under the power of a usurper. We should whilst several regiments of men, recruited and any other we are entirely willing to try conclusions with the Courier. We stand by our

territory of Kentucky by persons who have no

of the organization.

It is not our purpose to discuss at present
the character of the "K. G. C." We expect to
the character of the "K. G. C." We expect to
the character of outrages upon women by the Federal
try and when Kentucky will be called upon to most exaggerated if not entirely unfounded re- like to have our neighbor tell us the exact thought of using them is a violation of Kenperform that duty before long and to perform it troops; and Beauregard has clouded his reputue, and when Kentucky will be called upon to

is to be deeply regretted, for it throws impediments in the way of those negotiations which must ultimately be resorted to as the means of restoring peace. If public sentiment is led astray, and the experiment is led astray, and the experiment of the property of the public sentiment is led to follow the property of the public sentiment is led astray, and the experiment of the property of the pro

nt by Dr. Blackburn through Kentucky to increasing one, but we can state, upon the not to be eternally at war, there must be some trying to do our duty in defiance of adverse We know not how influential the Courier Southern Confederacy, and that one of highest authority, that the Administration is specific time when negotiation can commence, circumstances and adverse men. We have lost may be; but, if unhappily the flames of civil the proprietors of the Courier has gone to not recognized, either directly or indirectly, in and it should be the aim of every Christian thousands of old friends, and we regret their war should ever be lighted amongst us, we ille to take command of a Kentucky any obligation imposed or assumed. The Ed. patriot to hasten that time by every exertion loss deeply, yet we are sustained personally by certainly would not, considering the natural mpany, the company to be furnished with itor judges that its intention is to aid in over- of energy, forbearance, and patriotism. Blood the reflection that they did not cease to be our proclivity of men to ascribe influence to their ne of those identical arms accepted by the throwing the best form of government the and treasure are not going to settle the points friends till they had ceased to be the friends of own acts and utterances, have the conscience arier man as a free tribute to his disunion- world ever saw, but, as it is essentially and of difference between the sections, though they n and his chivalry. The Courier and its most emphatically a Union organization, its may save the Federal Capital from invasion ly crown than the thorny crown of hate platted that wealth and empire could bestow.

said, "the identical questions as to terms of VIOLATION OF LAW. - Five boxes of brogans, marked S. P. Carrick, Russellville, Ky., were press Company, and five very large boxes, adressed to some individual or firm in Franklin,

intercourse are again upon you;" Philippi.

revision, and reconstruction. There is nothing

be inexpedient. Let it be tried then whether

ties as far as they can be subordinately useful."

experiences of the nation under the Consti-

ing all the ties of lineage, consanguinity, and

nationality? Let us make the attempt at least;

let not the different sections "tie stones around

inflammatory appeals of the Journal of Com-

merce and its correspondents will shrivel be-

fore a fire.

stitution has become too latitudinarian, as the Nashville. Now there is no S. P. Carrick in Russell- was enacted during the administration of the greatly tempered and modified by their pas-Kentucky into what is claimed as one of the the most respectable names in his possession. fore 1787, and prepare for a reconsideration, ville. S. P. Carrick is of the firm of R. S. elder Adams. Hollins & Co., of Nashville. The boxes of The direction upon the boxes addressed to

us that if Providence would, in its good time, the South. raise up a Madison or an Edmund Ran-Republic is not less unattainable than it would thriving business while honest men suffer.

as been fought yet. Why the enemy delay heir attack so long is inexplicable.

But, pray, Charlie, why do your friends delay their attack so long? Don't you remember will say that the old Adams sedition law did Undoubtedly it would be far worse than none. how in your first letter after you started out not allow as much freedom of speech as is tol- We commend the subject to the consideration for the big wars, you said, for the information erated in the seceding States and as would be of Gov. Magoffin and Gen. Buckner. They of all whom it might concern: "Our address tolerated in Kentucky if she were to secode. are so often together that they can readily inthat, as a consequence, innovations have

or the present is Washington City!" Months have since gone by, Charlie, and the thought of the passage of a sedition law now please tell us in confidence what chance by the Congress of the United States. We be chattels under French political usages, which South. They wanted time to organize an army, and secessionists have all supposed to be a flagwhen the questions addressed to him at Norfolk, south and your fellows would have of getting have seen no advocacy of such a law, we have
when the questions addressed to him at Norfolk, south and your fellows would have of getting have seen no advocacy of such a law, we have letters addressed to Washington City!

keeps a precious set of correspondents. In view of the tremendous majority by which Mr.

Gridge has just been clearly by which Mr.

Gridge has just been clearly by which Mr. each other's recks to drown like dogs adown the stream of time and never float to after ages." Let us examine the diagnosis of our ages, the diagnosis of the following paragraphs of a tree of the problem of the following paragraphs of a tree of the problem of the following paragraphs of a tree of the problem of the following paragraphs of a tree of the problem of the following paragraphs of a tree of the problem of

termine to adopt this new practice, and all the follies of Beauregard and Davis and all the

where to find a customer. fore the people's indignation as parchment beday week in the agricultural districts, as the farmers were engaged in their harvesting. We tery, because we stand as he was proud to says the secession candidates in that section hope their grain crops may be as satisfactory fashion are trying to steal their way into the vest have been to us and to every loyal citizen legality of the U.S. Government's stopping the they grow immortalles upon his tomb.

Senator Andrew Johnson did not fly

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

Kentucky wants peace—the administration ap-Kentucky has assumed a neutral position—the

ministration of the ministration of the submis-om that position. The people of Kentucky voted for the submis-addates for Congress at the last election The people of Kentucky voted for the submission candidates for Congress at the last election because they believed that the choice of these candidates would preserve peace—the administration appears determined to construe the result of that election into a declaration in favor of its war policy, and to accept it as an invitation to transfer the conflict from Virginia, where nothing but defeat awaits the advance of the Federal forces, to our own soil.—Low. Courier.

On reading these feverish allegations, people in general will naturally inquire for the facts on which the Courier leans in the matter. Here they are as given by the Courier itself:

These are not facts but misrepresentations.

State against the secret and open machinations rest the furnishing of provisions and supplies ties of the latter but is rigorously enforced nustered in Kentucky with the applause of the Courier and under the eye of the State authorprotest against the flagitious conduct of these troops in striking distance of the Capital of of the election. As an evidence of the unthe agreement made between Gen. Buckner and Gen. McClellan has not been repudiated by the Administration. We know nothing of

placed yesterday in the care of Adams's Ex. | the Southern Confederacy. They regard their | cording to his understanding of it, we have Constitution as sedition law enough for their purposes. Their Constitution, as construed sires that a conflict, rendering war inevitable parably harsher sedition law than that which there are few men whose ideas of duty are not

The Courier knows that this is no exagger- We are told that the regiment, lately complated violation of Kentucky neutrality is rais- ed, if they are really members of the Union in the present position of the seceding States brogans addressed to him will not stop a mo- ation. Every disunion paper in the South manded by Col. Tilghman, consists entirely, the Administration at the time it was written, have a right to say that it had the cordial approval of the late President and all his constitutional advisors. [Cheers for Gen. Dix.] And this brings me to the point I wish to make. I violate no confidence in making it. It is this: If South Carolina had readered wor to the late Advisors had been confidence in making it. It is this: If the distribution of Kentucky neutrality is raisproved to him will not stop a more and the present position of the union testify to ded, and, if some shrewd conjectures are not at fault, the disunionists mean to inaugurate awar upon our soil by arresting the arms in the present position of the union. Every disunion paper in the South made by Col. Tilghman, consists entirely, or can be called upon to testify to doubt for the arms of the Southern Confederate awar upon our soil by arresting the arms in a feutre or slanderous. They are the his brings me to the boxes addressed to him will not stop a more distinction. Every disunion paper in the South more thanks or prevent such a conventional mental Russellville; they are intended winted to the such a conventional mental Russellville; they are intended winted to the such a conventional mental Russellville; they are intended winted to the such a conventional mental Russellville; they are intended with the Northern States, as a war upon our soil by arresting the arms in the present position of the union. Every disunion paper in the South mental Russellville; they are intended winted to the such a conventional mental Russellville; they are intended with the Northern States, as a such denoted to the such as a s moral standing of the men whom he calum- under the confederation as the present thirty- Franklin is also, we presume, a cheat and a and therefore are treasonable within the mean- ion that should inaugurate war. Accordingly niates with the wild dash of a reckless pen, he four are under the Constitution. It appears to swindle, the boxes being probably intended for ing and intent of their Constitution. What is more, the highest of the Southern judicial stationed at Columbus, if any regiment shall The sending and carrying of contraband ar- tribunals have endorsed this view, proclaim- be stationed there, to guard against the violadolph, all our difficulties might be settled. ticles to the South is treason. Such things are ing that words spoken or written against the tions of Kentucky neutrality from Cairo on The former writing to the latter in April, 1787, going on every day, and they deserve to be Southern Government and for the old Union the one side and from Mer said: "I hold it as a fundamental point that punished. If continued, they must be pun- are punishable as treason. We have recorded City on the other. Officers and soldiers who an individual independence of the States is ut- ished. Violators of the law, swindlers, two such opinions of Southern judicial tribu- passionately desire the violation of Kentucky terly irreconcilable with the idea of an aggre- traitors, men who under false pretenses and nals within the last two or three months, and neutrality, and who would themselves violate gate sovereignty. I think at the same time lying labels smuggle goods to the enemies of there has been and there will be no contrary is if they dared, are not the men, take what hat a consolidation of the States into a simple their country, must not be permitted to do a decision. Perhaps however it matters little obligations they may, to be set as the guardiwhat the Southern Judges think or say upon ans of Kentucky neutrality. It is the duty of some man or men to look the subject, for the populace there are in the mourn the loss of her freedom and her ancient renown for spirit and valor in the issue of the trial.
If she conquers her independence, enemies and
traitors, like Prentice, should be driven from the
soil which they pelluie.—Mobile Register.

We have talked with many gentlemen, and
to these matters and to see that the correction
he promptly made and the punishment prompttraitors, like Prentice, should be driven from the
soil which they pelluie.—Mobile Register.

We have talked with many gentlemen, and
received letters from many others, in MeCracken and Ilickman counties, who say that the
traitors, like Prentice, should be driven from the
soil which they pelluie.—Mobile Register.

We have talked with many gentlemen, and
to these matters and to see that the correction
he promptly made and the punishment promptty administered. We shall do our duty; let
ties as far as they can be subordinately useful."

others do theirs as well say under the Southern Government such have deprecated and deeply dreaded the sta-

things as the odious old sedition law prohibit- tioning of Col. Tilghman's regiment at Co-Ferry correspondent, says in his letter of the Government, and not enough breath would be Government, and not enough breath would be

No man who has the least regard for truth render the danger less, but still the regiment, or even for its appearances or its semblance as we have said, is not the one for the position And yet the Courier pretends to be shocked at terchange views. not the least idea that any such will be passed or even agitated, but we think that a secessigned a precious set of course set

then try sedatives to remove the irritations and the preternatural fevers of the system. And before we commence this wholesome treatment, let us cauterize all cancers and ulcers, which are eating to the heart and irritating the mind of the nation. Let the American people determine to adopt this new practice, and all the trict. Since the task of beating old man Grider will be so easily accomplished, we are not much exercised about a candidate, inasmuch as we have quite a number of gentlemen in the District fully competent to the task.

The Courier has "any number" of just such correspondents as that fellow. They know no making the same miserable condition. They are freemen now, and they have no inclination to be slaves. The course feet to talk and their contents are few and feeble, but he is same miserable condition. They are freemen now, and they have no inclination to be slaves. They want their tongues free to talk and their French grave to the mean and selfish Louis

> their thumbs. ipment of provisions on the railroad from

Railroad, but those U. S. citizens, who justify if he has done nothing but what self-interest restrictions imposed at the Louisville end, do not deserve to be regarded and treated as good Great as is the majority of Aaron Har members of the community. They are not ding over Talbott, it probably is not more than it inhabitants of the United States, and, if half as great as the Union majority in the they will but undertake to remove to the district. In most parts of the distr

The Louisville Courier of yesterday in- men were deceived into his support. The timates and the Frankfort Yeoman of yester- Danville Tribune says that one ha day charges that our fellow-citizen Gen. Rousarmy of the government. Gen. Rousseau is Talbott, with all this advantage, was bear doing no such thing. Nor does he propose to we may form some idea of the over-mastering

Gov. Jackson would be an admirable throw down their arms, they wouldn't have to billiard player, he makes such great runs, throw out their legs as they do.

* We take great pride in being able to ulate the people of Kentucky that the Congressional election last week passed off tions to the fullest enjoyment of all the right of our citizens in exercising the elective franof our State in her proud and loval position of neutrality with the condition of those States which have allowed the serpant of secession to enter their Edens, we may indeed feel unbounded gratification in the reflection that the ballot-box is as yet revered in Kentucky as the great palladium of popular rights. Every cording to the dietates of his conscience: we Disregarding the neutral position assumed by Kentucky, the Administration persists in filling the State with arms, munitions of war, and equipments for an army, and in illegally inter-fering with our rights, and there has been no despotism enforced upon us, as fering with the trade and business of our citilevies to impose unacceptable cand

have had no treops to overawe us; no foreign selves to drift from our Union moorings into the turbulent sea of sccession. We hear a been exercised so unscrupulously in Virginia Tennessee, and the Cotton States, where inballot-boxes at all, has been the most odious upon a free people. Thank Heaven that Ken bucky has escaped it, and that her sons have vassalage under the imperious task-masters who have guided this secession more That last week's election passed off so qui-

the loval Union men and not to any want of disposition on the part of the disunionists to throw obstacles in their way. In the First District many Union men did not vote for the pressure of manufactured public sentiment set in so strong as to deter them. The se ists worked with an energy worthy of a better ities, are now encamped with the insurgent cuse, throughout the canvass, until the close our country, and others are marching daily scrupulous means resorted to by some of them from the midst of us to join them. Finally, to obtain votes for Mr. Burnett, a correspondent from Graves county states that a note was The first of the case are well known. We contained the war is a violation of Keninsky security, the war is a relative very front and every frequently. The Courier and its friends by the rest cannot be a present of the Courier very the country of Keninsky to glist against the Courier very the country of Keninsky to glist against the Courier very the Courier and its friends by the country of Keninsky to glist against the Courier very the Courier written to a very worthy gentleman, Mr. J. R. Patterson, of Mayfield, who has sold his

office in the State Guard, being unwilling to aid in carrying out the policy of neutrality States. We presume that Major T. is a gallant officer, but we are glad that he is no longgreatly deprecated his being placed in com-Some of the Northern papers are advocating the passage of a sedition law, and no doubt the preposition will be brought before Congress soon after cessionist, and, although we have no doubt that he would endeavor, in any situation in which They don't seem to need any sodition law in he might be placed, to do his military duty acno doubt that he ardently and vehemently de-

sionate longings.

We have talked with many gentlemen, and The week is already half gone, and no battle as been fought yet. Why the enemy delay leir attack so long is inexplicable.

The week is already half gone, and no battle as been fought yet. Why the enemy delay leir attack so long is inexplicable.

No doubt Col. Tilehman's exception.

The "bones of buried ancestors" seem to gow:

That almost forgotten to inform you that this bloodletting will not accomplish a cure. Let us then try sedatives to remove the irritations and the preternatural fevers of the system. And before we component the content of the system.

And the people of Kentucky want entire free-dom of speech. They want the liberty of speaking what they please and writing what they please. It is a liberty they have always enjoyed, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it, and they don't know how to do with out it. fingers to write—no government hands upon Philippe d'Orleans would grow no flowers eir mouths, no government screws upon apon its scd to awaken pleasant me in the impulsive heart of the people of the Some of the citizens of Louisville are fleur de lis, but Napoleon willed hundreds of nging before the courts the question of the millions of francs to the French people

reductions of the South denied?

We heartily wish that there could be, as a man with a brain as full of cobwebs as a

than Mr. Harding; and many good Union And now when we consider how badly poor

If the Missouri disunionists would only

The Richmond Examiner complains that the new converts to accession are getting "all the good prizes" from the State authorities, while those, who, for the last two or three decades, have been preparing the plot for disunion, are overlooked. It says most lugubriously, that it "has yet to hear of a single original champion of the South who has been treated with common consideration and ordinary politeness." Why don't the Examiner and the Virginia old fogies secede from the ungrateful State?

Two copies of our paper have been returned to us from Kilmichael, Miss., marked "Incendiary." Villains naturally think everything incendiary that tends to exasperate the community against their villainy. The fellow when propounces the Louisville Journal incendiale.

Second Manassas Junction.

When he was dismissed he was informed that their troops would be in Washington in two weeks, and if he should be caught there he would be hung. He head them based of the immensity of their force, but does not believe there were 15,000 men there. Fully one quarter of them were armed with sold-guns, while many were not armed at all. The scarcity of water caused a great deal of sickness among the rebels. Some when were armed with sold-guns, while many were not armed at all. The scarcity of water caused a great deal of sickness among the rebels. Some when eventured from within he vicinity of Fairfax Court-house to day, report that the enemy have erected batteries one and a half miles north and east of the Court-house. All the roads leading from this direction had been obstructed by trees being felled across all level places. This destruction of all the roads pre-locked by trees being felled across all level places. This destruction of all the roads pre-locked by trees being felled across all level places. This destruction of all the roads pre-locked by trees being felled across all level places. This destruction of all the roads pre-locked by trees being felled across all level places. This destruction of all the roads pre-locked by trees be

sionists for the sake of a market for their ules. Press Sparks said in a speech in Henry the other day: "We have always heard that mules don't breed, but they do; they breed sesionists." We don't think however that the mule has as yet a very numerous progeny.

The banks of the Southern Confederacy have voted to credit the Jeff Davis Governent to the amount of a hundred millions of dollars. But who will credit them?

One half of the Mississippi papers are dition. Their war upon the Union has cost them their miserable lives.

Missouri correspondent informs us that one S. L. Carr destroys every copy of the

The editor of the Courier has no busi ness to demand of us to answer questions "categorically." We are not in his category.

Can't Bruce, Simms, Talbott, Williams, & Co. tell us something about the emotion and sensibilities of precipitated precipitators?

New York, June 28. NEW YORK, June 28.

The Tribune gives extracts from a letter from John M. Botts to that journal dated Washington, June 24. He says with great danger be arrived here in disguise, and states that he is there as a member of Congress, as he announced himself a candidate from Richmond district. He received

A sharp skirmish took place near Cumberland esterday. A mounted sout of 13 Zouaves me in collision with 18 mcunted rebels at Daris's Creek, ten miles from Cumberland. A sharp on his back, and is reported to have killed five

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

complain bitterly of the outrages of the Louisiana
Zouaves.

Information places the less of the enemy at
Great Bethel much higher than previous accounts. Their cavalry was thrown into great
confusion by Grebble's shells.
Secretary Welles decided to strike from the
rolls the name of every naval officer who resigns
in time of war, whether on or off during

restoration of the n will be made one of the consistent name of every naval officer who resigns in time of war, whether on or off duty.

An officer of Col. Stone's command arrived this morning, states that 63 rebels were killed at Edward & Conrad's Ferry in the recent engagements. This work was done by Lieutenant Hasbrouck of the West Point battery.

An agent from Virginia claimed three negroes confined at the Navy Yard from the commandant this morning. Capt. Dahlgren referred him to the Secretary of the Navy.

(Special to the N.Y. Hersid.)

Gen. Scott and his military advisers met the President and Cabinet to-day, when the plans of the campaign were fully developed and discussed. All that can be divulged in relation to it is that the Union forces are ready and the blow will soon be struck.

CINCINARY, June 26.

the one S. L. Carr destroys every copy of the busisful Journal he can find. We must have a Carr-case examined.

Special despatches from Grafton say Colonel McCook's German regiment moved to Phillippi resterday morning.

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Special despatches from resting the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower th

Couriers, just in from Phillippi, say everything is ready for an instant move.

All is quiet at Camberland and Piedmont. The forces on both sides are concentrating. Our troops are in fine spirits and eager for action.

Gov. Morton will issue his proclamation tomorrow calling into service the eleven additional regiments, ten infantry and one cavalry, from this State. Each of the infantry regiments with Entitled rifles.

The steamer J. C. Swon left the arsenal to-day with a full battation of Col. Bland's regiment ounteres, destined, it is said, for Cape Girardeau to act in conjunction with Col. Sloan's librated and librated and load and load all loyal States against their invaders and operation of the united would be act in conjunction with Col. Sloan's librated and load and loyal graphs and protect in their constituted and to full with the action and loyal graphs and protect in the Union, and the librated and loyal graphs and protect in the librated and loyal graphs and protect in the librated and protect in the librated and

near Cape Girardeau under Gen. Watkins.

Lieutenant Harrison, U. S. Navy, and a Captain of Zouaves are reported to have been captured by the secession pickets to-day.

FORTHESS MONDOR, June 25.

The gun-beat Union sailed southward this evening. While off Charl-ston she captured the ship Amelia from Liverpool bound to Charleston with a cargo consisting mainly of articles contraband of war. The prize was sent to Philadelphia. band of war. The prize was seas to Timates phia.

Three rebel steamers came out from Charleston, but did not venture to meet the Union.

The Army Paymasters to-day commence their disbursements to the troops.

A conference of military leaders was held yesterday, and it is now thought the programme will be changed and a forward movement will soon take alloca.

ment are most favorable.

The Post's despatch says that leading members of Congress are resolved to do no general legislating at the extra session, confining the business exclusively to the war.

A special despatch to the Appeal from Richmond says Bishop Polk has been appointed Brig. General in the Confederate army, commanding the Mississippi troops. Headquarters Memphis.

BALTIMODE, June 27.

and was placed how the comist. He fought lying on the same and the same period to have killed for The Journal was perfectly the same and the potential of the p

New Orleans, June 26.
Advices from Texas regarding the superior co lition of the crops continue to come from all sec-

rops are in excellent order.

Beeves are being driven from Western Texas

New Orleans.

New Orleans.

New York, June 26.

* A bark has arrived which reports being chased day and night by a supposed privateer.

Washington, June 26.

The Richmond Examiner publishes a new Confederate tariff. All luxuries are charged 25 per cent., while useful and necessary articles range from 25 to 50 per cent. Among the exempts are bullion, coin, seeds, fertilizers, models of inventions, household articles, and perronal effects not merchandise, breadstuffs, manufactures, firearms, &c.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

Reports circulated of a change in the plans of General Scott, and that he will commence active operations against the rebels is erroneous. We are further than ever removed from a battle. Gen. Scott has no purpose of risking a general engagement. The only conflicts between us and the robels, which are likely to transpire at present, are skirmishes. Gen. Scott's programme is the concentration of Federal troops in Virginia and the other border States in such large bodies as to make it madness for the rebels to attempt an attack. While thus intimidating them, the presence of our forces will encourage the loyal citizens to rise in sufficient numbers to prevent any farcommunity against their villainy. The fellow who pronounces the Louisville Journal incendiary in any ordinary sense of the word is a miscreant whom it were base flattery to call a dog.

MULES.—We have heard that some of the mule-raisers in Kentucky have become secessionists for the sake of a market for their

Reliable information has been received here exposing a cunningly devised plot of the robels to possess themselves of the California steamer runfing to Panama. Their plan is to place upon these steamers as they leave port a number of men in the capacity of steerage passengers, who shall, after getting to sea, rise and overpower the crew and seize the steamers. By such maneuvres they hope to possess the treasure transported upon

Corporal Hayes and twelve men belonging to Col. Wallace's regiment of Zonaves, while scouting on Patterson's Creek, twelve miles cast of Cumberland, night before last, encountered a party of rebels, numbering about forty. A sharp engagement ensued. Seventeen of the enemy are reported killed, and a number wounded. One of Hayes party was killed and himself badly wounded. They captured a number of horses. The rebel force at Buchanan is reported to have been increased to four hundred.

BOSTON, June 97.

take place.

Secretary Chase will undoubtedly recommend a moderate revision of the Morrill tariff bill.

The tone of foreign despatches to our Government are most favorable.

A special despatch to the Appeal from Richmond says Bishop Polk has been appointed Brig.

Washington, June 28.

A spy was arrested this morning by the 2d R.

I. reciment. He had four revolvers and one pound of arsenic when arrested. He was on his way to a spring near by, undoubtedly intending to deposit the arsenic there.

It is intimated that the Cabinet had before them to-day the question of carrying on the campaign with more vigor than has characterized the last few weeks.

Senator Johnson and Etheridge of Tennessee had saveral conferences with the President and

Senator Johnson and Etheridge of Tennessee had several conferences with the President and Cabinet, and have received complete assurances that the Union mea in Eastern Tennessee will be favored with all the advantages which the government can possibly extend them.

All information from scouts and others who have advanced towards Fairfax confirms the reports that the number of rebels there is daily lessuing.

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1861.

A word to our friends touching the pres-

A special despatch to the New York Post says: A prominent Kentuckian says that twenty regiments can be raised there for the Government. During the passage of the Jersey regiment through Baltimore yesterday, it was greeted with cheers for Jeff. Davis.

It is reported that Captain D. N. Ingraham died at Charleston on the 10th.

Col. J. H. Prentiss, formerly of Worcester, late editor of the Cooparstown Journal, died yesterday, aged 77.

A young man named Ruggles was arrested to day, charged with being a spy of Jeff. Davis's, His father is commander of the rebels near Frederick, Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

A Zouave just arrived from Alexandria reports that there was a slight skirmish between the pickets last night. Two rebels were killed and one Federal soldier wounded. Our pickets numbered about thirty men, and were attacked by the same number of the enemy. nt canvass. It is of the very first importance to the success at which we aim in August that nly men of thorough and undoubted loyalty should be nominated in this canvass. A Union Legislature, if not composed of true naterial, may be speedily converted into a disnion Legislature by the manipulations and apliances of demagogues, and thus the will of he people be fatally thwarted. What we all want is a Union Legislature composed of ue material; and we must have this or our rictory may turn out to be as unsubstantial as one Federal soldier wounded. Our pickets numbered about thirty men, and were attacked by the same number of the enemy.

After a session of about ten days and a thorough examination of a great number of witnesses, the coroner's jury rendered the following verdict on the Seventh street shooting affair:

"That the subjects of the present inquest came to their deaths from gunshot wounds inflicted by Minnie musket balls, discharged by certain members of companies E, C, F, and B of the Second Regiment U. S. Reserve Corps while marching down Seventh street on the morning of the 17th inst. The jury further expresses it as their opinion that said wounds were inflicted without any provocation, a discharge of the fire-arms from citizons there present having been given by officers of said corps."

HAGERSTOWN, MD., June 29.

Major Doubleday saw a party of rebel troops the Apples of Sodom, which crumble in the rasp. The only way to secure the great end n view is to nominate true Union men alone,een whose fidelity to the country may be counted on implicitly through all vicissitudes. And in deciding who are true or not true mere profesion should go for very little and character and antecedents for nearly everything. Judged by profession merely, there will probably be no disunion candidates in the field. The friends of the country must not trust to profession merely They must look into the merits of aspirants as shown in their past conduct, and nominate the men, who, taking all things into consideration, promise to be most unflinching and mos influential in their devotion to the country We want to feel, when we have achieved the victory of August, that we are secure for the next two years at least, and that we shall not have to fight the momentous battle over again

every time the Legislature meets in regular or extraordinary session. We want a Legislature that we can depend on, that we can confide in, that we can trust to unreservedly, and not one hat will keep the Commonwealth in a constant ever of apprehension and suspense. Such a Legislature we will have, if our friends but eed the point we now urge. We entreat them to do so. Unless they do, our victory, however signal in appearance, may turn to ashes in our hands. The point is one of the deepest noment. Let our friends attend to it.

We hear that Gov. Magoffin has directed e authorities of Southern Kentucky to arrest the emissary Austin if he shall be found lurk. ing in that region. We reckon the statement is true. The last we heard of this enterprising envoy of secession he was making tracks rap-

dly for his native Tennessee. Austin has proved a very inglorious failure He came here a few months ago to try to get Kentucky to secode. Failing in that attempt, e went to Southern Kentucky to try to get the First District to secede. Failing there also, he is now trying to secede himself, with only a olerable prospect of succeeding even in that.

The headquarters of Gen. Patterson will be moved further southward within ady or two. Capt. Newton, of the Engineers, has visited the Maryland heights for the purpose of selecting a point on which to erect a battery to command the sclearly somebody's fool. We have always been under the impression, however, that Pillow hadn't brains enough of his own to enable him to keep a fool. Yet we by no means deny that he has scratched together enough to keep that the has scratched together enough to keep the foot of the Engineers, has visited the Maryland heights for the purpose of selecting a point on which to erect a battery to command that the Maryland heights for the purpose of selecting a point on which to erect a battery to command the maryland heights for the purpose of selecting a point on which to erect a battery to command the maryland heights for the purpose of selecting a point on which to erect a battery to command the propose of selecting a point on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to select the Maryland heights for the purpose of selecting apoint on which to select the Maryland heights for the purpose of selecting apoint on which to rect a battery to command the propose of selecting apoint on which to rect a b been under the impression, however, that Pillow hadn't brains enough of his own to enable

low hadn't brains enough of his own to enable him to keep a fool. Yet we by no means deny that he has scratched together enough to keep Austin. It may be.

**PA correspondent at Pitt's Point in this State says that the disunionists, the men who supported Read for Congress, are making up a new company there that they propose to enroll in the State Guard. Those moving in the business contend that there is no Union, that Kentucky is now an independent nation; still they say that they will take the required oath to support the Constitution of the United States because that oath is necessary to enable them to get guns at the expense of the State and is only a matter of mere form anyhow.

This is a fearful sign of the terrible demoralization which the spirit of secession and defiant as they now are among the rising generation of this continent!

The Humors of Secession.—"I have received a lot of Southern papers, and have had a delightful time in reading them," exclaimed a secessionist on Main street to his firiend the other day. "I have just received a lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the friend, lot of Southern papers, "responded the frie

FIFTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

EIGTH DISTRICT.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, June 28,

Wickliffe..... Reed.....

Wickliffe's maj

claimed a secessionist on Main street to his friend the other day. "I have just received a lot of Southern papers," responded the friend, "which I have read with anything but delight." Why, what papers are they?" "Protested papers."

The Official Returns.—We are indebted to Col. A. G. Hodges for the following efficial returns of the election for members of Congress, obtained from the office of the Secretary of State:

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Tribune remarks, on the above special despatch, with the surface to be arrested. He left the Police Department of New York last fall on account of trunkenness, and the above despatch evidently was sent by some friend of Allen's. It considers the imputation of Butler's loyalty as absurd, as do the majority of the public in this city.

Captain Cleaver commands the Potomac flotillain place of Ward, deceased.

Two large scows will be built at the Navy Yard, each mounting eight 32-pounders, and barricades for the protection of troops thereon.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Hon. J. E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, pub-

2.566

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Hon, J. E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, publishes a letter in the Intelligencer dated Paris, June 6. He states that he has had interviews with the leading writers of the London periodicals, and he had impressed upon them the necessity of standing by the Union, and says he found them all changing their views as they came to understand the position assumed by our Government, and that both the English and French people are earnest for the perpetuity of the Union. He further says he has taken every opportunity of ascertaining their views.

Children and the control of the Union. He further says he has taken every opportunity of ascertaining their views.

Else mall, only a few in market price where the parison of the price is a second quality. Second quality. The control of the price is a second quality. The control of th

by steamboat.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29.

It is understood that McDowell will be superceded by Dix. If any change is made it will perbably be Fremont, as this department is and will be most important.

Fremont, Cameron, and Blair have been close-ted to-day. There appears but little probability of an advance from this quarter. The want of cavalry is felt here.

have advanced towards Fairfax confirms the reports that the number of rebels there is daily lessening.

There are decided intimations in high quarters that Gen. Patterson will be transferred from his present command. His movements are not active enough to satify headquarters.

A special despatch to the New York Times say: There is no doubt that the government has recently determined on making a forward move in Virginia. Some regiments on the other side are under orders. Additional forces are moving across quietly but steadily. It is clear that a stand will shortly be taken in advance of the present position of occupation.

A battery is being thrown up at Flint's Hill, two miles this side of Fairfax. It is intended as a resort after a forward movement. It is evident that the Federal forces are concentrating by at least two different routes at Harper's Ferry.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

The report of the Secretary of War will show that there are 30,000 men in the field.

England has shown no disposition to reply to our Government's proposition accepting the Paris Conference on the subject of privateering, and this fact, in connection with important military in the command of Lowers, and Wm. E. Dunscombe clerk of the Supreme Court took the oath of allegiance to the United States at Jefferson City today.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29. Wm. E. Meredith declines the nomination for ongress in the Second district.

New York, June 29.
A special despatch to the New York Post says

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

en harvested, and the yield is abundant and the on

discipline, but seem discontented.

Two regiments, one of Alabama and one of Mississippi rebels, reached Harper's Ferry this morning and destroyed the balance of the trestlewirk of the railroad bridge. They then came over to the Maryland shore, seized all the boats they could lay their hands on, and either broke them up or took them over the river.

All the Union men at Harper's Ferry were again driven out. again driven out.

It is believed that McMullen's Rangers will encamp to-morrow night at Shepardstown, and that some regiments will be thrown forward with The headquarters of Gen. Patterson will be

ern at 50@55c per bushel. SOAP AND CANDLES.—We quote star candles at 15, 16,

4%@6c 号 T. Tallow.—Light sales at 7%@8c 号 D. Tallow.—Light sales at 7½/62c # h.

Tallow.—Light sales at 7½/62c

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

Bactby House Stock Market—W. W. Summers.

LOUISVILLE, June 29, 1861.

The receipts and sales of live stock at this yard during the week ending to-day has been very small, the market dull and prices ranging somewhat lower.

Cattle—The number of cattle in during this week has been rather small, and prices ranged a little lower.

None in the yard at present.

Hogs.—There was a tolerable fair supply of hogs in market this week, and they are nearly all sold, only about 49 head remain in the yard unsold. Prices about the same as last quoted.

Sheep.—This market is as usual, rather dull, and the sales small, only a few in market.

Prices last week

understand the position assumed by our Government, and that both the English and French people are earnest for the perpetuity of the Union. He further says he has taken every opportunity of ascertaining their views.

The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Indiana Regiments, Cols. Wagner and Hascall, will leave tomorrow at two o'clock for Virginia. They will go to Lawrenceburg, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, and thence to Parkersburg by steamboat.

ALENANDRIA, June 29, It is understood that McDowell will be superceded by Dix. If any change is made it will probably be Fremont, as this department is and

The city is quiet and police affairs unchanged. Homeguard and Union Relief Committee are about to be organized here.

Three regiments passed through to-day en route for Washington.

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Three regiments passed through to-day en route for washington.

The city is quiet and police affairs unchanged. Homeguard and Union Relief Committee are about to be organized here.

Three regiments passed through to-day en route for Washington.

0 lbs. Flour—The only sale was 175 bags country low g

COMMERCIAL.

Irginia ... 10 cano un.
The notes of the following banks are taken at par
tate Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, Kentucky,
Sank of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York City, and

HAGERSTOWN, MD., June 29.
Major Doubleday saw a party of rebel troops clustering around some woods on a high hill opposite Williamsport, and throw a 24-pound shot at them this afternoon, when they scampered over the crest of the hill.

Orders for the march of the reserve guard, consisting of the First Wisconsin, Fourth Connecticut and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiments were issued this afternoon.

Lieut. Elder, of Maj. Doubleday's command, learned from the party who brought a flag of truce yesterday that the Virginians are forced their horses exclusively on corn. They have no old hay, and acknowledge that not only has but provisions of all kinds were very scarce. They said that everything in the valley of Virginia was literally exhausted.

It is believed that our troops will cross the Potomac, partly at Williamsport and partly at Shepard's Ford, nine miles below. Both are excellent fords. All are inspired at the idea of a forward movement.

Intelligence from Stephenson's Station, where

cellent fords. All are inspired at the idea of a forward movement.

Intelligence from Stephenson's Station, where Gen. Johnston's head-quarters now are, state the force encamped immediately about him, at the most, is only 5,000. He had 16 pieces of artillery; of these 6 are rified 12-pounders, two are, state 4-pounders, howitzers—old style, and 6 pound howitzers; of these last none are rifled.

The troops are well drilled, but not so well equipped as ours. They are under very strict discipline, but seem discontented.

The recimputs one of Alabama and one of the content of the standard articles are dull but until the content of the standard articles are dull but until the content of the standard articles are dull but until the content of the conte

COAL—Light sales of coal at 8c.
COTONS, COTTON YARNA, &C.—Supply of cotton light—cales at 1961t for 10 w middling to good middling. Sales of Tennesce yarns at \$, 9, and 10 for the different Nos., and of Mayaville at 8%, 9%, and 10 for the different Nos., and of Mayaville at 8%, 9%, and 10 for the different Nos. and of Mayaville at 8%, 9%, and 10 for the different Nos. and of Mayaville at 8%, 9%, and 10 for the different Nos. and of Mayaville selections in flour are only in a small way, at \$4560 % for superfine to extra brands. We quote wheat at 39063%, corn at 5065%, and oats at 39063%. All kinds of grain are dull.

FEXTURES, GINSENG, &C.—Feather dull at 36636% \$We agade wheat at 39063% to mat 5065%, and oats at 39063%. All kinds of grain are dull.

FEXTURES, GINSENG, &C.—Feather dull at 36636% \$We agade wheat at 390635% and are dull but under the state of the stock of nails in first hands is an at 196 selection of the stock of nails in first hands is an an advanced at 240645 \$We to the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-penny at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote if the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote if the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote if the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote if the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote if the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys at \$25063, and corresponding rates for other sizes. In the we quote in the stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ton-pennys

and 17c for 14, 15, and 16 oz. Sales of family soap at

In this city, on the 28th inst., MARY BELL, daughter of J. C. and Kate Place, aged five months and a few

Sr. Louis Marker, June 2:
Toracco—The quality of most of the tobacco offer very full. Sales 29 hide—3 factory these very sold. Sales 29 hide—3 factory these 53 and 10 planters do not seen to 10 planters do not

And the state of the control of the

add up:

TOBACCO - Receipts 3,256 1,835 480 358 2,472 12,213 We take the following items, for a few days

Bourn, & Co., of the Pickett: \$9 45, \$9 80, \$9 05, \$9 40, \$10, \$14 75, \$9, \$13, \$14 25, \$10 75, \$9 95, \$10, \$11 25, \$12 25, \$13 25, \$13, and \$16. The above belonged to A. W. Hancock, of Henderson county; Asaby & By order of the Executive Community; Roach & Black, W. D. Smith, H. H. Gordon, T. B. Bailey, Dr. Chiles, of Todd county; W. S. The Union party of Jefferson county will Convention at Brunerstown on Saturday. wm. Mcilwain, of Simpson, county; D. Penn, of Henry county; F. Landrum, of Breckinridge county; J. H. Bibb, of Owen county; and W. Bond, of Western Virginia. The County is the Convention at Brunerstown on Saturday, the 6th of July, to place in nomination a candidate to represent this county in the Legislature. Bond, of Western Virginia. These certainly are very handsome prices, and doubtless had a pleasant effect upon the owners. It will be seen that Massrs, Spratt, Bourn, & Co. sold, last month, over sixteen hundred hogsheads. This is by far the largest sale ever made in the month of June

ast, from the sales book of our friends Spratt,

of attracting the attention of foreign buyers, and consequently keeping prices lively. Washington, June 30.

A special despatch to the New York Tribune says the number of rebel troops in Virginia is estimated at 80,000, of which 50,000 are armed. Not more than 25,000 can be concentrated any-

in this market. These large sales have the effect

where.

There are now 18,000 men at Manassas and 9,000 at Yorktown.

Norfolk is regarded as impregnable. It is said they don't intend to make a stand at any point and but a short one at Manassas, not intending to energe in any pitched battle, but only to harmas uz.

**TREMENS, NEURALGIA, and Sr. Virus's DANCE, as can be proven by testimonials of the most respectable kind. Make the experiment, by all means. One package \$1.50; four packages \$5. Sent by mail free of postage to orders coming with cash.

**TREMENS, NEURALGIA, and Sr. Virus's DANCE, as can be proven by testimonials of the most respectable kind. Make the experiment, by all means. One package \$1.50; four packages \$5. Sent by mail free of postage to orders coming with cash. sa us.

Beauregard's advanced guard are encamped
om Springfield to Fairfax C. H., mostly in fortes. All the ground in the vicinity has been
ized by them, the farmers receiving nothing in

Fr. MONEOE, June 29, VIA BALTIMORE, 30.
The third Massachusetts regiment will move from the Fortress early to-morrow to the strong position beyond Hampton and near New Market bridge, where it be joined by the fourth Massachusetts. Weight 500 lbs. Price \$80 Cash.

howitzers.

Mr. Wistar has at last been appointed sutler at
Old Point in place of Mr. Moody. The appointment comes from Washington. Very respectfully yours,

Farmers are requested to send for descriptive parets of this celebrated machine, also pamphlets of Bombined Resper and Mower. They will be migre-paid to all applicants. N. B .- We are also Sole agents for the following: BALL'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER. Price KRAUSSER'S CIDER MILL & WINE PRESS. Price CUMING'S STRAW AND STALK CUTTER, Price 830 cash THRESHERS, CLEANERS, WHEAT FANS, HORSE HAY RAKES, and everything pertaining to Arriculty. HAY RAKES, and everything pertaining to Arricultu-ral purposes, constantly on band and for sale by CARTER & BUCHANAN, may 18 dlaw&wishn

On the evening of the 27th inst., by Bishop H. H. Karanaugh, Mr. Jacob Smyser to Miss Fanny Litheow. In Frankfort, on the

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. University of Louisville.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence on the lat of November; the preliminary course on the first Monday in October, ledi. The course will terminate on the lat of February.

MEDICAL FUCULTY. MEDICAL FUCULTY.

BENJAMIN B. PALMER, M. D., Professor of Principles and Fractice of Surgery.
LLAWERUE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Chemical Physiology.

OBERT J. BRECKINRIGGE, M. D., Professor of Mac Medica and Therapeutics. UA B. FLINT, M. D., Professor of Clinical Sur-HEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of Theory and THEODORE S. RELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
LEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
J. W. BENGON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Gensulvers, and Dean of the Faculty.
S. AMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science.
D. W. YANDELIA, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Pathological Anatomy.
RCHIER E. COOK, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
E. FULLER, Janitor.
FEES. FEES.

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atriculation
cactical Anatomy
raduation
Boarding at from \$5 to \$4 per week.
For further information, address.

Dean of the Faculty
Louisville, Private Medical Dispensary. TURNIP SEED. THE subscribura offer the following varieties of TUR
NIP SEED, of the growth of B61, which will be
ready for delivery by the eith of Jul:
6,000 lbs Early White Fix Dutch (strap leaved);
5,000 lbs Early Purple Top
6,000 the Yellow Russia or Ruta Baga;
1,000 lbs White Ruta Baga; For the Cure of all Private Diseases

Tore the Oure of all Private Diseases.

Those afflicted with any disease of a private sutter, who would escape the imposition of the format of the private increases of a private sutter, who would escape the imposition of the format of the private diseases in the private diseases in the sutter of the private diseases in death of the private diseases in clear to both series in a state of health and disease. Treating on all private diseases inclear to both series, such as general acrous and sexual debility, solitary hardward with plates and engineering the private diseases in the sutter of the private diseases in the private diseases in the private diseases in the private diseases in the private diseases of the private nature in all their varied and complicated forms. His success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incursable, is sufficient to commend him to the afflicted as we also under the private of the extensive practice whether time nor expresses for read the private disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent disease. MUNN & CO.'S Southwestern Agricultural Works,

(Factory corner of Eighth and Green streets,) (Sale-Room No. 217 Main st., bet, 2d and 3d,) Those who believe they have contracted disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent discoveries, he is enabled to cat short all cases in a few days.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, and OLD MER, who, by indulying is solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced SEMENAL WEAKWESS or an abit by in advance of their pears, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate applies thon. LOUISVILLE, KY. MANUFACTURERS

WHEELER'S PATENT WATER DRAWERS.
INGERSOLL'S PATENT HAND-POWER HAY
PRESSES,
TELEGRAPH FODDER, HAY, AND STRAW
CUTTERS,
SANDFORD'S PATENT STRAW CUTTERS,
WESTERN and IMPROVED WESTERN CORN
SHELLERS,
DALLING'S PATENT RAIL-ROAD HORSE
FOWERS,
ARLING'S PATENT THRESHERS,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
BALLSTON'S PATENT THRESHERS & CHANBES,
OHIO TWO AND FOUR HORSE THRESHERS.

CHIEF THRESHERS & CHANBES,
OHIO TWO AND FOUR HORSE THRESHERS,
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AND HORSE THRESHERS,
CHECKERS OF THE SHERS & CHANBES,
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CHECKERS OF THE SHERS & CHANBES,
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OHIO TWO AND FOUR HORSE THRESHERS.
ARRING'S PATENT THRESHERS & CLEANBES,
OHIO TWO AND FOUR HORSE THRESHERS.
AGENTS OF THE SHERS WE WILL OF THE SHERSE OF THE SHERS OF THE SHERS OF THE SHERSE OF THE SHERSE OF THE SHERSE OF THE SHERSE OF THE SHERS OF THE SHERSE OF

The Celebrated NEW YORK SINGLE REAPER,

KENTUCKY CLIPPER, an Iron Centre-Draught Mower, light, strong, and durable, (Price 880 Cash), LOUISVILLE SINGLE REAPER. Also Dealers in EVERY KIND OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SALE-ROOM,

No. 217 Main street,

Between Second and Third streets.

m30 Th&Mo&wlam MUNN & OO.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Sewing Machines,
No. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

mark coddoow

Machines and contents and promptly paid
At Washington Insurance Office, over E. F. Seally story, north side blake, near Second.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.

Notice to Union Clubs of Kentucky.

Clubs are requested to ascertain and report imme

1st. The number of Union Clubs in their cour

3d. The name of post-office of each presiding

Judge Carpenter is invited to attend. Speak

ing to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. d&w

procure URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S HOPE. One pac age is almost certain to destroy the appetite for

alcoholic drinks, and rarely fails to cure DELIR-

See Dr. McCann's advertisement of Know

The Growth of the United States

ectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

my28 w2m

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Wood's Improved

N. GREEN.

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.

LOUISVILLE

Conducted on the European Plan,

FINE

and a supplemental to the supplemental to the

WOOLEN WOOLEN

m21 deod&weow

2d. The names of officers of each Club.

July 3d, Pine Tavern; July 5th, Pitts's Point.

with cash.

Thyself.

The officers of the various county seat Union

diately, in accordance with the "Circular to Off-100 LBS OPIUM for sale by WILSON, PETER, & CO.

200 LBS IPECAC 4th. The strength of each Club in the county. 1,000 ha Campaor, 50 lbs Iodiue 180 lbs Iodide Potas; for safe by 137 d&ws WILSON, PETER, & CO. of importance will be communicated to each Club

mittee of the 50 CARBOYS AQ. AMONIOM F. P. P. for eal- by WILSON, PETER, & CO. 100 LBS BALSAM TOLU

100 20: lbs Balsam Copabi; 100 lbs "Fir; fo lbs "Pero; for sale br j27 d&w3 WILSON, PETER, & CO. 1 000 LBS CREAM TARTAR for sale by WILSON, PETE:s, & CO. 500 LBS TARTARIC ACID for sale by WILSON, PETER, & CO. Capt. W. J. Heady, Union candidate for the CHEMICALS—A good stock of fine Chemicals, the product of the Louisville Chemical Works, for sale by [127 ddw3] WILSON, PETER, & CO. Legislature, will address his fellow citizens of Bullitt county at the following times and places:

50 CARBOYS SP. NITRE DULC. for sale by WILSON, PETER, & CO. DICESON & GILMORE, Importers of Guns & Fishing Tacklo, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 68 Third street, near Main, Lonisville, Ky., DON'T FORGET THE INEBRIATE, NOR WHERE TO FIND A REMEDY FOR HIS RELIEF.—Call at RAYMOND & TYLER'S, No. 74 Fourth street, and

PREPARE FOR SUMMER! SAVE YOUR ICK! E.W. MACDONALD.

Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of GALVANIZED IRON REFRIGERATORS

ICE CHESTS, WATER-COOLERS No. 49 Fourth st.,

BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER LOUISVILLE, KY. MACDONALD'S IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR: ARCT THE FRANKLIN REFRIGERATOR: ARCT REFRIGERATOR: ICE-CHESTS, for Plantation STANDARD and ARCT STANDARD AR ons of the Federal currency. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle by all re Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!

JOSEPH GRIFFIFTH. et, near Main, Lou MOWING MACHINE WHOLESALE DEALER IN Guns, Rifles, Pistols, AND FISHING TACELE. HAVING just opened a large stock of Guns, Rifest Pistols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would be well by calling and examining goods and prices before

THE BARLY PHYSICAL DEGENERACY

AMERICAN PEOPLE. JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical Decline of American People; the Cause o ous Debility, Consumption, and Mara APPEAL TO SCIENCE

g forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every

23 Young MEN! fail not to send and get this book

f the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces of the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces the anerring certainty in tea minutes has fairly won to those who will Reflect. A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in community dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes an unally to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestations of Sold everywhere, Applied by all Hair Dressers, Chistadorio, No. 6 Autor House, New York, al &Swim FINE KENTUCKY JEANS! Having reconstructed my Mill, and added new machinery for making KENTUCKY JEANS,

MILLS (which is now being worm so extensively in the South and West), I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant mish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant
FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE OF
PURE NATIVE WOOL.

EFA good supply of NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY
on hand. janzleoddwiy L. RICHARDSON. Pamily Drug and Prescription Store MOZART HALL

ODENER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.

1. P. DAWES, Proprietor.

> lay. Sundays in the forenoon.
>
> DR. ANDREW STONE, Address
> Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Inctitution and Physician for discases of the Heart, Thront, and Lung, 96 Fifth street, Troy, N. Y. TO FEMALES. MRS. DOCTRESS STONE, This Marton or the Institution,
> Who is thoroughly read and posted in the pathology
> the many afflictive and rosted in the pathology
> the many afflictive and rosterating maladies of momodern origin, will devote exclusive attention to the
> class of diseases peculiar to her sex
>
> 18 The Ascending Medicated Douche, a most impe
> tant preventive for females, sent by express for St.
> Females can consuit Mrs Doctress Stone confident
> by letter or personally. Address

KNOW THYSELF. DR. McCANN is enabled to detect to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a simple and scientific method, without asking the patient any FREE OF CHARGE.

FEMALE DISEASES.

J. H. McCANN, M. D., KRAUSER'S CIDER MILL AND WINE PRESS, manufactured by us of the best materials. Sim-plicity of construction, durability, and effectiveness in making cider or wine unsurpassed. We sold TREES unspeace of them last season to farmers in Indiana, Washington Insurance Company

16 Main st., Louisville.

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12, Lamps, 11,

13, Lamps, 11,

14, Lamps, 11,

15, Lamps, 11,

16, Lamps, 11,

16,

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

ring outsiness south as the state of the same and gardens. All betters should be addressed to place. All betters should be addressed to DR. H. G. MILLER & CO. DR. H. G. MILLER & CO.

CIDER MILLS.

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Jan. 21, 1850.

LOBILLARD FIRB INSURANCE CO., of New York

B. P. Scally, E. B. Owniey, Frank Carter, J. H. Lindenbergez, Mutual Fire Insurance.



WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Set the set of t

in spring, warner an sammer, was a dot from the West, might attack marked to frost in early autumn—more easily a thousand from the West, might attack marked to frost in early autumn—more easily and productive of large crops. It thus see the profits by reducing the annual the marked the control of the best federal troops are moved forward.

The best federal troops are moved forward to the decree with of a freeman. They dark e asked-what land needs draining, and how are neither drilled troops nor generals." his is a sure sign, and one that is now within and successful.

would owe less or have more money laid up,

U. S. Journal of Agriculture,

which would have poisoned all the flowers of Eden itself is rooted up and cast into the fire. When we reflect that this pernicious weed was nurtured in our system by the very men now that they have virtually had control of the advisory power of appointments for a great num-

ment manager and streampter and measurement of the present and agreement measurement and measurement and agreement measurement and measurement and agreement measurement measurement and agreement measu

thousand from the West, might attack Harper's Ferry if they chose, but it would be held. The best Federal troops are moved forward from Washington as the new recruits arrive there, and north and east of Baltimore there are neither drilled troops nor generals."

There is either gross "ignorance or wilful deception in all this. Harper's Ferry, regarded as a point of such impregnable strength, is described; the whole line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and of the Potomac river is unobstructed; there is not a foot of ground possessed by the Confederates on which it is possessed by the Confederates on the few possessed by the Confederates on wh sessed by the Confederates on which it is pos- the few purse-proud aristocrats. draining; if you dig down three sible to outflank Washington; and an advance ad dry at others, you may depend upon it is it needs draining; or if you have long aplied manure to a soil and it does dot seem to the position of the Northern army and to lead the young and gallant spirits of the South to necks. n your neighbors are growing on similar of that has been drained but is manured no sion that the contest will be short, vigorous,

KENTUCKY.—We think 'old Kentuck' will 'come' before long. Her famous plan of neutrality does not work well. The telegraph advises us that her soil has been invaded. The Kentuckians will not endure Lincoln's treatment such longer. He is beginning to crowd them a tile too close. They will well.

trated.

people's property and make a virtue of it.

secessionist answer-if he can.

upon citizens of the United States which the

most untutored and inhuman savage would

This is the way the Cotton States look upon blush to be guilty of. as a sort of annual rent. The interest on \$75 be alarmed. We can take care of ourselves, lost. What liberties are they now fighting for? the position of Kentucky, but they need not ng and that without "going" to the Southern Confederacy. Our plan of neutrality does slaves that is not rent by civil war and filled ate and at \$6 annual rent, with the sulphurous smoke of battle. "Linoln's treatment" is far preferable to that which the Confederate States extend to us. The less labor will produce much larger crops, of better quality, and less subject to the action of pering and fall frosts. If farners would figure the United States, says we must not give aid and comfort to their enemies by shipping probring and fall frosts. It lariners would figure he whole thing patiently, what the undrained are costs, and what the comparative prospect or crops is, there would be a great deal more trained land ten years hence than now, and nobody would be the poorer for it, while many knuld owe less or have more money laid up.

The would owe less or have more money laid up.

The would owe less or have more money laid up.

The would owe less or have more money laid up.

The would owe less or have more money laid up.

The would owe less or have more money laid up. e many has closed the navigation of the Mississippi to

commerce, seized our steamboats, and offered indignities to our citizens. There is nothing The Richmond Whig is particularly de- in the entertainment to which the Cotton lighted with the Constitution of the Confeder- States invite us which can induce us to accept ate States because it contains wholesome qual- the invitation. We shall fare better on our ifications of the power of removal from office | home fare, and not bid farewell to substantial by the Executive, restricting its exercise to peace in exchange for the doubtful honor and allotted to the political leaders who have thus honesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct, the soil of Virginia and our own soil. The or neglect of duty, and when so removed from Mobile Advertiser may rest assured that there office the removal shall be reported to the Senate with the reasons therefor. Thus the Whig unless Governor Magoffin forfeits all his pledges thinks the system of rewards and punishments and turns the veriest traitor to the true inter-

**We consider it highly probable that the pointed to important positions in the U. S. Governor of Tennessee will at an early day army, whilst the old veteran, General Wool, lespatch troops to the aid of the secessionists whose whole life has been spent in the success of Missouri in their mad attempt to strike ful service of his country in the field, is redown the national authority in that State. The quired to remain aloof from the conflict. motive of this movement is obvious. In the Would he ever have made such wretched blunber of years, we cannot help being amused at in the same boat, and, secondly and chiefly, first place, the secessionists are all embarked ders as were made at Big Bethel and Vienna? he zeal of the apostate Whig.

each particular set of them is anxious to precinati Commercial says that a company of fifty cipitate the horrors of actual strife around the sharp shooters will be organized to each of the Congress from Arkansas, complains bitterly hearthstones of some other set. Louisiana Indiana regiments now in the field and to be or of his State for not supplying his regiment and Mississippi have shifted the scene of ganized. They will be armed with the best rife with blankets and shoes. He says that he war to Tennessee, and Tennessee, failing to now in use, and are to be drilled in target shootwrote to the Military Board at Little Rock, "I requested you to allow me to apply to the benefit of my men the proceeds of the sugar now

Tenacecce is bent on making Missouri

Tenacecce is bent on making Missouri

Tenacecce is bent on making Missouri in store, which I seized from Cincinnati steam- the battle-ground in the West. Hence, we shall Missouri. It appears that the treachery of

the battle-ground in the West. Hence, we shall not be surprised to hear at any moment that Is certainly is a hard case if an Arkansas thief cannot be allowed to use as he pleases his own personal scalings.

The First District.—A letter from Morganiald, Union county, informs us that the mandate of the Mayfield Convention was carried out there to some extent. Upon going to the polls voters were saluted with the question:

'Are you for the North or for the South?' Few if any of the Union men answered this question, and a general opinion prevailed that it is resulted and a general opinion prevailed that it is resulted with the properties of the Confederate States to take any prizes.

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'Are you for the North or for the South?' Few is any of the Union men answered this question.

The battle-ground in the West. Hence, we shall not be surprised to hear at any moment that Gov. Jackson and his friends was well understeed at the South evan before its developments in Missouri. The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, of the Hith inst., has the following:

Reliable intelligence, from the very best authority, has been received to the effect that Missouri will seen be in revolution; and that Governor Jackson calls upon the South or an expectation of the Washington and inspect the first provided at the South evan before its developments in Missouri. The Heuston (Texas) Telegraph, of the Hith inst., has the following:

Reliable intelligence, from the very best authority, has been received to the effect that Missouri will seen be in revolution; and that Governor Jackson calls upon the South for assistance of the Washington and in South or a source which cannot be questioned. The provided provided the surprise of the Confederate Stat the polls voters were saluted with the question:
"Are you for the North or for the South?" Few if any of the Union men answered this question, and a general opinion prevailed that it was an insult to ask it, as they were opposed to all sectional issues and were for the whole country, knowing no North, South, East, or West.

Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

It is asserted that Wilson's Zouaves have gone to for prulential reasons, we are tioned, though, for prulential reasons, we are tioned, that the Wilson, the fers is deld opened do our ighting mencritenden would offer his compromise, and, if no doubt about this. The interliging to dead of to day in the papers, that Mr.

Cri

trieve the blunders of a misguided Legislature. It is yet in your power to prevent a war in our mids; to save the lives of our citizens; to preserve our citize, towns, and villages, and to secure the blessings which heaven has promised to the peacomaker. It may be yet in your power to rescue the Union itself, and to preserve the stars and stripes as a priceless legacy to posterity. If a fair election is held, and Tennessee is voted out of the Union, it behooves us all to act together to avoid a civil war among ourselves. If the election is carried by force or fraud, then let every friend of the Union throughout the State cry, "Every mnn to his tente, O Israel!" Should that dreadful alternative be forced upon you, "Snatch from the abpe of your sires support of those whose feet are upon their 5. They have lost their trade and commerce, all kinds of business being completely pros-6. And last, though not least, they have lost their self-respect and civilization. They repudiate their debts, and appropriate other For opinion's sake, they commit barbarities

"Snatch from the ashes of your sires The embers of their former fires, And he, who in the strife expires, Will sdd to theirs a name of fear, That tyranny will quake to hear."

That tyranny will quake to hear."

THOS. A. R. NELSON.
JONESBORDOGG, TENN., May 27, 1861.

CATHOLIC OPINIONS OF THE OATH OF ALLE-GIANCE. — A correspondent of the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph asks the question "whether a naturalized citizen, even in the South, can take part with the Southern Cenfederacy without the guilt of perjury;" to which the editors reply:
An eath binds a man under penalty of perjury to what he conscientiously considered his words to promise. Apart from ignorance, privatice, or false representation, we believe that every naturalized citizen has, according to the intent of the form of naturalization, sworn to support the legally constituted Government at Washington. Many a poor man may have been taught, however, that his obligations were not of this character, and may therefore, without boing willing to perjure himself, be carried away by the waves of public opinion about him to the wrong side.

To this reply, the Boston Pilot adds the following:

The Moniteur formally announces that the Emperor is resolved to maintain a strict neutralized citizen has, according to the intent of the form of naturalization, sworn to support the legally constituted Government at Washington. Many a poor man may have been taught, however, that his obligations were not of this character, and may therefore, without boing willing to perjure himself, be carried away by the waves of public opinion about him to the wrong side.

To this reply, the Boston Pilot adds the following:

The Moniteur formally announces that the Emperor is resolved to maintain a strica to traine a support to the form of neutralization, and the decison of the French subjects.

The London Times in an editorial on the decisonable American stati in English acts there is not the form of the French subjects.

The Moniteur formally announces that the Emperor is resolved to maintain a strict to too the American to the fort of the fo And how many "rights" have they gained through the agency of secession? Let some The Atlanta (Geo.) Intelligencer has heard it suggested that it is the intention of the Confederate Congressmen and Cabinet amount of their salaries during the war, and that the principal office holders, who can afford it, intend to receive only half of their salaries, paying the other half for the benefit of the lunteers. Praiseworthy and patriotic as the Intelligencer considers this, it is not vet satisfied, but suggests that every public servant in To this reply, the Boston Pilot adds the folthe employ of the Confederate Government

should accept no more pay than is given to will do, with a proviso, which is that they subsist on camp rations during the continuance far worked the game of secession do not bring

them to a sober preparation for overtures of pacification, nothing else can inflence them. Tt does seem to us a very scandalous and a very foolish thing, that so many incompetent New York World: men, mere lawyers and politicians, who have not one grain of military knowledge, are ap-

from the Washington correspondence of the New York World:

Col C. H. Fester is announced as an unconditional Union candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District of North Carolina. Having made his appointmenta, he will soon take the stump and prosecute a vigorous canvass. He has recently arrived here from North Carolina, where he boildy appeared and defended the course of the Federal Administration in strong Union speeches, made at large public meetings, which were got up by disunionists for the express purpose of demouncing Mr. Foster, and, if possible, driving him out of the State. At all of these meetings Mr. Foster appeared in person and met the traitors face to face, and told them to their teeth what they might expect if they continued in this unboly rebellion against the Union.

Mr. Foster is a man of iron will and undaunted courage, of brilliant talent, with a very effective and finished style of oratory. He was among the ablest supporters of Breckinridge in the last campaign, and was also the first to take the stump for the Union at the opening of this great rebellion. He hasys that if a few Federal regiments were stationed in North Carolina, one in each Congressional district, to protect the Union and each commercial relations of t

friend of Mr. Crittenden's at Frankfort the following correction of one of the tenthousand idle but wisekies.

Slaves belonging to a Fairfax fored their services to the Second in the following correction of one of the tenthousand idle but wisekies.

gan, which was sent to lattle fiver, as , to cap-ture the rebels reported to be encamped there, re-turned this afternoon after a march of 40 miles. The rebels had flad, having, it is thought, been informed of the approach of the Federal troope. The steamer City of Alton left here last night at 7 o'clock for up the river with 1,290 treeps and 4 6 pounders. They are no doubt destined for Missouri.

Gen. McClellan is actively engaged in parfecting arrangements so that his movements will be made expeditiously. When everything is prepared prompt and decisive measures may be expected. The force under Gen. McClellan's control is amply sufficient to insure a final solution of our treubles in Western Virginia.

The Guerrilla system adopted by the enemy will be met and put down.

An ice-coas took aboard Dablyren filled can-non and Dablyren nine-inch shell guns for imme-liate use in important quarters.

A deserter from Aquia Creek reports that in the iate engagement with the Freeborn and Anacosta the rebels lost over fifty killed and wounded.

LEAVENWORTH, June 22.

A detachment of regulars from Kansas City captured 35 secessionists and a small quantity of arms and ammunition yesterday.

The United States forces at Kansas City now number 2 56.

ployment.

- Johand. — It is stated at Warsaw that Polani would soon be declared in a state of seige in consequence of representations made by the net

The Governor nas usernos.

The growth of Racine and Madison for State troops. They will arrive to-night.

The riot was caused by the action of the bankers on Saturday in throwing out of circulation the notes of a large number of the banks of this State.

CAIRO, I.L., June 24.

The expedition under command of Col. Morgan, which was sent to Little river, Mo, to capture the rebels reported to be encamped there, relative the rebels reported to be encamped there.

Several ordinances of local importance were passed—ne recognizing the duty of the State to call out the milita in answer to any requisition of the Federal Government.

The President, in reply to a vote of thanks, made a neat speech, urging the members to go home and put into operation the State Government they had inaugurated.

The convention adjourned till the first Monday in August.

ures may be taken to expel the invaders.

To this reply, the Boston Pilot adds the form the consecution of the c

49. At Frankfort, Ky., June 25, 1861, by the Rev. John Norton, the Rev. Rouser W. Lewis, of the diocese Kentucky, and Mise Luzzie P. Kiek, daughter of the L. Kirk, Esq., of Louisville.

Lexington pagers please copy.

In Jeff recoullia, Ind., on Monday morning 24th best,
KERSE MIRLAM, the beloved child of Howard and Mirtmann Johnston, agod one year, five months, and
wenty-four days.

On Monday, the 24th inst., JOHNSY, infent son of P.
K, aul Mury Kirwan, aged 9 months and 18 days.

USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL Christmas and New Year's Presents WM. KENDRICK'S. 225 Third st., between Main and Market. WATCHES, My stock of
JEWELRY,
SILVER and
PLATED WARE

Was never more complete than at present, and is offered on as fair terms as can be procured in the city. Call and see MANY NEW THINGS. d24jdb&w

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THE ONLY ARTICLE

WORTHY

UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE! AND

THE ONLY ONE HAVING IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND!

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR DESTORATIVE

See what a distinguished St. Louis Physi-

IT IS

Having been establis ville for the last 15 y ing had a large practice ment of the following the foll says on his arrival in the United States has a rapidly becoming gray, but on applying Wood's Hair Restorative his hair soon recovered its original hue. eckinridge, Judges J. R. Unders Capt. W. S. D. Megawan.

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FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS,

M. J. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA, says the Restorative has done much good i his part of the country. He used it fo baldness, and now has a fine head of hair. T. L. MORSE, LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

A. J. ALDEN, McLANESBORO', ILLINOIS, says he had the scald head eight years, and was bald, but by the liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, he now has a rich, gloss; head of hair.

K your hair is gray,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative If your hair is thin, Use Prof. Wood's hair restoration

Uso Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you admire the beautiful lock,
Use Pr-f. Wood's hair restorative. If you admire the beautiful ringlet.
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you wish a beautiful complexion,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you wish a face free from pimples,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you wish to appear young,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you want testimony overwhelming,

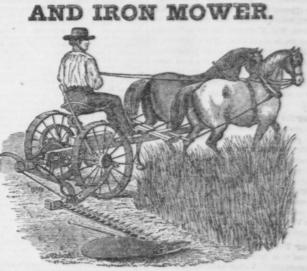
O. J. WOOD & CO.,

If you want testimony overwhelming, Read the circular of Prof. Wood's hair restoration

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Price at the Factory \$80 Cash. MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers,

Price, including Doubletrees, Neckyoke, &c., complete, \$135. MANUFACTURED BY MILLER & MOORE

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MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers. LEVER POWERS! Two-Horse Lever Power, Wrought Iron Cylinder, - - \$125 Cash. \$140 Cash.

Four-Horse Lever Power, Wrought Iron Cylinder, - -Moffitt's Eight-Horse Separator, - - - \$350 Cash. ENDLESS CHAIN OR RAILROAD POWERS.

One-Horse Power, Thresher and Separator, - - \$140 Ca.h. Two-Horse Power. Thresher and Separator, - - \$160 Cash. WE can fill orders promptly for any of the above Machines.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. TO THE CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS' FLETCHER & BENNETT, MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTE, MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTE,
INVITE stention to their large and elegand assert
a ment of Goods, suitable for HOLLDAY PRESENTS
at prices lower than ever before offered, consisting in
part of ELEGANT GOLD WATCHES,
of Leadon and Geneve before offered, consisting in
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style of cases; Dismond, Opal, and Pearl Managed
style of cases; Dismond, Opal, and Pearl Managed
in sets and half set of Goral, Carbanels, Garrest,
in sets and half set of Goral, Carbanels, Garrest,
in sets and half set of Goral, carbanels, Garrest
the richest designs, Gold, Vest, Fob, and Ganzó
Chaing; Gold Chatelains, Keys, Locketz, Thimbles Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S Carbonele, Garnet INPERIAL WINE BITTERS

tons and Stude, &c.

**The Sets: Coffee Urus, Seep Torosens, Pitchers Salvers, Gobietz, Cupe, Spoons, Forks, Pie, Pud Gream Sets, Case, Stutter, and Decert Kniver, Pud Silver-pladed Ware of every description and of the Silver-pladed Ware of every description and of the organity, at very low prices.

**History Company INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, Dr. WM. PRICE,

UNSURPASSED. CHAS, WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietor STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

And Angle W. S. D. Megawan.

I had Fistule and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.

JOSEPH YOUCE. NTOTA THE STATE OF THE COUNTY HE COUNTY HE CAN SHOW THE COUNTY WAS AND WE STATE OF THE COUNTY WAS AND WAS JUSEPH YOUCE.

[HARDIN CO., KV.]

I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured b

Dr. Price in three weeks.

WM. BARD. Dr. Price in three weeks.

[coloonba, U.L.]

I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.

RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cared from the horrid effects of duanism.

A. CITIZEN. Office on Market, between Sixth and Seventh sts. Address, enclosing a postage stamp, Louisville, Ky. feb!9 d&w WE have for sale 500 of these celebrated Machine m25 d&w5 PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. DR. J. B. GENTRY,

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Two Works, Valuable To The Sick Or. well, sent by mail, no pay expected until received, rest, and approxim. Address, Dr. S. & Frick, Ts. Ist.—Six lectures on the causes, prevention, and core of Lung, Throat, and Skin disease: Rheumstham, and Male and Female complishts. On the mode of preserving health to 100 years. 800 pages, 36 engravings. Price diffy cents, in aliver of Postoline stamps.

2d.—A work on the causes and made diseases of the pages of the cause of the cau \$300 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 3th of August, 1939, a nearo boy named JOURDON, of black color, medium size, about 22 years of age, and stammers when spoken to. Said boy was raised by Mr. Jerry Wilson, near Versatiles, Ky., and sold to Dr. Woods, of Lexington, of whom I purchased him for \$1,000 wand will be paid if caught in a free three and lodged in the Louisville Jail, or \$200 if caught in this State and lodged in the jail in this city.

SHAPLEY OWEN. POP CORN BALLS.

Oculist.

REFER TO

Certificates of Stock Lost.

Burglars and Robbers

Is now at home in Frankford he will remain six months. All perform DISEASED EYES are requested to and he will take great pleasure in tree.

Fill's favorite article of Confectionery can now be had rt wholesale of the following houses:
BRADAS & SHULTZ, Louisville, Ky.,
A. BORIE, Louisville, Ky.,
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Louisville, Ky.,
JAS, H. MecURDY, New Albany, Ind. and at the control of the control 14 Market street, St. Louis; 444 Broadway, New York

W. B. Belknap & Co.,

MANHOOD,
Hew Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelop,
ON THE NATURE, TREATIFENT, AND RADICAL
UURE OF SPENMATORNHEA, or Sembul Westness, Scand Debility, Nervomens, and Javoluntary

ay be, may cure himself cheapty, producty ay be, may cure himself cheapty, Privately, This Lecture will prove a boon to